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PERSONAL ITEMS.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER G. A. BICKNELL, U. S. Navy, is at present staying in New Albany, Ind.

The devastating course of the *Alert* continues, the last victim being no less a person than a rear admiral.

REAR ADMIRAL JOHN H. RUSSELL, U. S. N., registered at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York City, on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. R. M. MULLANY, widow of Admiral Mullany, U. S. N., is at present residing at the Gardner House, Jamestown, R. I.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR AND Mrs. POOK, of 1313 19th street, Washington, D. C., will leave shortly for a summering on Sorocan Lake.

PRIVATE letters from Capt. Sampson, commanding the *San Francisco*, give very favorable accounts of the ship, her performance and efficiency.

COMMODORE L. C. SARTORI, U. S. N., will spend a portion of the summer at the seashore. His town residence is 410 South Second street, Philadelphia.

MISS JULIET DE HART GRISWOLD, daughter of the late Purser G. R. Griswold, U. S. N., was married in New York City, May 20, to Mr. Arthur Le Roy Porter.

LIEUTENANT EDWARD D. TAUSSIG, U. S. N., who is still on special duty in Washington, occupies quite a pleasant residence in Georgetown, No. 2,911 F street.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR SOMERSET ROBINSON, U. S. N., on the retired list, has engaged in gardening to a considerable extent at El Paso del Robles (Oak Pass), Cal.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER JOHN C. SOLEY, of the Mass. Naval Battalion, was in Annapolis last week, from which place he was to go to Washington for a short visit.

THE Court-martial which met at Newport, R. I., to try Lieut.-Comdr. Lyon, has completed its labors, and the report of the trial has been sent to Washington.

ASSISTANT SURGEON CHAS. F. STOKES, U. S. N., at present serving on the *Iroquois*, has quite fallen in love with Honolulu, and occupies quarters ashore whenever off duty.

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF MELVILLE and Asst. Engr. McFarland went to Norfolk June 4 for the purpose of examining into the cause of the accident to the *Concord's* steam pipes.

The assignment of Rear Admiral Irwin to the command of the Mare Island Navy-yard gives widespread satisfaction. He has been on the Pacific coast for several years past.

P. A. ENGINEER JOHN WESLEY GARDNER, U. S. N., retired, took an active part in the Memorial Day ceremonies at Athens, N. Y., and delivered an eloquent address at Rural Cemetery.

CHIEF ENGINEER W. S. SMITH, U. S. N., of the *Marion*, has his daughter with him at Mare Island, and contemplates having her join him on the station as soon as the ship arrives in China.

The engagement of Miss Virginia Williamson, daughter of Chief Engineer Thom Williamson, U. S. N., to Mr. F. W. Hancock, of Virginia, is announced. The marriage will take place in October next.

The papers in the court-martial case of Comdr. Lyon, tried on charges of negligence in connection with the wreck of the *Triana*, are now before the Secretary of the Navy. It is understood that he was acquitted.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER H. E. RHOADES, U. S. N., since his retirement has edited one of the departments of the *New York Tribune*, and in addition to that has done no small amount of literary work "on his own hook."

THE officers and crew experienced much suffering during their recent chase of the *Itata* from the heat. The sudden change from the low temperature of San Francisco to the hot weather of the tropics proved almost unbearable.

COMMANDER JNO. S. NEWELL, U. S. N., is earnestly engaged in adapting one of the numerous electric light devices for special naval use, and hopes by the end of this year to secure the adoption of a general system for the purpose.

COMMODORE A. W. WEAVER, Comdr. F. R. Smith, Med. Insp. T. C. Walton, Chief Engr. A. S. Greene, Lieuts. R. H. Miner and N. E. Mason, P. A. Paymr. H. R. Sullivan, Naval Cadets E. L. Lowndes, G. B. Bradshaw and A. B. Hoff registered at the Navy Department this week.

PAYMASTER RAND, U. S. N., secretary and treasurer of the flourishing Navy Mutual Aid Association, has pleasant quarters at the Ebbitt House, Washington. He finds the duties of his position so engrossing that his expected summer in the country will probably be cut short.

LIEUT.-COMMANDER RICHARDSON CLOVER, U. S. Navy, would have been given the permanent detail at the Hydrographic Office some weeks ago, but the Secretary and Commo. Ramsey were unwilling to establish the precedent of placing a lieutenant in charge of this important office, and so waited until Lieut.-Comdr. Clover received his promotion, which came with the retirement of Rear Admiral Braine.

ADVICES from Yokohama, Japan, May 16 announce that Paymr. Ball has relieved Paymr. Phillips on the *Palos*, at Canton, China. Paymr. Phillips, now in Yokohama, leaves on the steamer *Rio* May 27 for home. Paymr. and Mrs. Ray arrived at Yokohama on the *Rio* on May 6. The paymaster relieves Paymr. M. C. McDonald, who has six months' leave, which he will spend in Japan. Commander Felix McCurley, who arrived on the *Rio*, relieved Comdr. Taylor on the *Alliance* on May 15. Comdr. Taylor will take passage on the *Rio* May 27.

PROFESSOR EDWIN K. RAWSON, U. S. N., and family will spend the summer at Rock Eton Springs, Virginia.

MR. ROBT. G. SKERRETT, son of Commo. Skerrett, has graduated with honors from the Georgetown (D. C.) University (law college).

NAVAL CADET R. M. DUTTON, U. S. Navy, who recently completed the final graduating course, will probably be assigned to the Marine Corps.

COMMANDER E. T. WOODWARD, U. S. N., is at present on duty at Buffalo, N. Y., being in charge of the office of the inspector of the 12th Lighthouse District.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER ALLEN D. BROWN and Paymaster Frank H. Clark, U. S. N., were before the retiring board this week. The retirement of the former is considered certain, but there is some doubt as to the latter.

PRIVATE SECRETARY RAYMOND, of the Navy Department, goes to Atlantic City this week, where he hopes for a speedy recovery from the severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism with which he has been suffering for two weeks or more.

PAY DIRECTOR J. S. CUNNINGHAM, U. S. N., who was at last accounts staying at the Grand Hotel National, Geneva, Switzerland, expects to remain abroad all summer with his wife. The recent death of Pay Director Harris brings to the head of the list of pay directors retired, ranking with captain, Pay Director Cunningham.

A NEWPORT (R. I.) correspondent writes: Major W. F. Randolph, U. S. A., and wife, of Governor's Island, are the recent guests of Mrs. Samuel Powell. Rear Admiral McCauley, U. S. N., and the families of Capt. Thomas O. Selfridge, U. S. N., and Capt. Edward O. Matthews, U. S. N., are among the late arrivals at Conanicut Island. Mrs. Silas Casey and family, of Washington, are at the Thorndike, at the same place. Drills and dress parades at Fort Adams attract many visitors.

With the retirement of Captain D. Brown, there will be a sufficient number of vacancies in the lower grades of the Navy and Marine Corps to provide for all the final graduates of the Naval Academy except one, and there are 18 days yet in which to count casualties, so that there is little doubt of the entire class being provided for. Including the vacancy to be caused by Lt. Comdr. Brown's retirement, there are 19 in the line, 6 in the Marine Corps and 5 in the Engineer Corps. The assignments to these vacancies will be made as soon as the merit roll has been received at the Navy Department from the Naval Academy.

MANY happy returns of the day to Lieuts. W. C. Strong and S. A. Staunton, U. S. N., born June 7; Lieut. A. V. Wadhams and Asst. Engr. A. Moritz, born June 8; Paymr. J. R. Carmody, Lieuts. H. C. Gearing and H. O. Rittenhouse, P. A. Engr. E. T. Warburton, Pay Director W. W. Williams and Chaplain W. C. Holway, born June 9; Asst. Engr. De W. C. Redgrave, U. S. N., and Capt. J. M. T. Young, U. S. M. C., born June 10; Comdr. C. H. Rockwell, Lieut. Comdr. W. I. Moore and John J. Hunker, and Asst. Engr. J. C. Leonard, born June 12; Lieut. J. H. Bull, Pay Director H. M. Denniston, Chief Engrs. B. B. H. Wharton and J. Brown, and Asst. Engr. T. F. Carter, born June 10.

Mrs. PEARY, a young and very attractive woman, says a correspondent, accompanies her husband to the North Pole. A part of the cargo is the house which they will occupy at Whale's Bay. The timbers are so dovetailed and planned that they can be erected in an hour's time without stopping to adjust them. As soon as they are in place the house will be surrounded on all sides with great chunks of ice, five feet thick. Over this outer wall water will be poured, freezing as it runs down the sides, forming a perfectly tight abode. The only openings will be a door and a chimney. This interesting structure will be occupied by Mrs. Peary. It will be the palace of the little group of cairns and butts that will form Pearyville, Greenland.

AN Annapolis despatch, referring to the presentation of a flag to the winning company of the Infantry battalion at the Naval Academy, says: "Cadet-Capt. Moale, of the victorious company, with his color-bearers, stepped out to the front to receive the prizes. Miss Phyllis, daughter of Superintendent R. L. Phyllis, was escorted on the arm of Lieutenant Fullam to the presence of the blushing Moale, and in a few pertinent words made the presentation. The color-bearers took them and fell into ranks with a proud bearing. Cheers were given by all the cadets to the young lady who presented the flags, followed by cheers from the cadets who didn't win for the winning company; again by all hands for Lieut. Fullam, and cheers last of all for Cadet Moale, who steered the victorious soldiers through the intricate manoeuvres."

LIEUTENANT C. B. GATEWOOD, 6th U. S. Cavalry, was expected to join at Fort McKinney, Wyoming, this week.

LIEUTENANT A. W. PERRY, 9th U. S. Cavalry, has rejoined at Fort Myer, Va., from a short trip to New York City.

CAPTAIN D. M. SCOTT, U. S. A., will leave New Orleans in a few days for the North to spend the summer on leave.

LIEUTENANT M. C. RICHARDS, 2d U. S. Art., is at Yonkers, N. Y., on an indefinite leave awaiting retirement for disability.

LIEUTENANT A. R. PIPER, 2d U. S. Inf., is expected in Omaha in a few days to report to Gen. Wheaton for duty at Fort Omaha.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES H. ALDEN, Medical Director of the Dept. of Dakota, has left St. Paul on an inspection tour.

LIEUTENANT R. C. CROXTON, 5th U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of regimental recruiting matters at Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala.

LIEUTENANT ZEBULON B. VANCE, recently promoted to the 23d U. S. Infantry, has been attached to Liscomb's company of the 19th Infantry at Fort Wayne, Mich., for the present.

Mrs. CAPTAIN W. C. RAWOLLE, U. S. A., arrived at Ft. Huachuca, A. T., May 25.

MAJOR C. W. FOSTER, U. S. A., has returned to St. Louis from a three weeks' leave.

LIEUTENANT C. A. BOOTH, 7th U. S. Inf., visited in Chambersburg, Pa., this week.

CAPTAIN M. J. FITZGERALD, U. S. A., retired, is located at 120 South 14th street, Omaha.

LIEUTENANT A. C. DUCAT, 24th U. S. Infantry, expects to go abroad soon to spend the summer.

LIEUTENANT J. R. WILLIAMS left Washington, D. C., on Thursday on a short leave of absence.

LIEUTENANT LOTUS NILES, 2d U. S. Artillery, of Fort Adams, left there on Wednesday to be absent for a week.

ASSISTANT SURGEON W. F. LIPPITT, Jr., U. S. A., rejoined at Fort McPherson, Ga., this week from a short leave.

LIEUTENANT W. T. WILDER, 19th U. S. Inf., was a recent guest at Orchard Lake Academy, Orchard Lake, Mich.

LIEUTENANT W. L. KENLY, Jr., 4th U. S. Artillery, returned to Fort McPherson, Ga., this week, from a pleasant trip to Fort Barrancas.

GENERAL JOHN MOORE, U. S. A., and Mrs. Moore, have gone on a trip to the northwest and will spend the summer on the Pacific Coast.

MAJOR TULLY MCUREA, 5th U. S. Art., commandant of Fort Canby, is a recent visitor at Vancouver Barracks, on court martial service.

GENERAL J. S. BRISBIN, Colonel of the 8th U. S. Cavalry, is now in active command of his regiment and of the post of Fort Meade, S. D.

CAPTAIN O. W. BUDD, U. S. A., retired, and family, are at Williamsport, Md. They contemplate a trip to Europe later on in the summer.

LIEUTENANT THOMAS W. WINSTON, 5th U. S. Art., after a visit to Columbus Barracks goes to San Francisco, en route to join his battery.

LIEUTENANT A. L. WAGNER, 6th U. S. Infantry, has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a short leave taken for the benefit of his health.

CAPTAIN A. C. TAYLOR, 2d U. S. Artillery, of Fort Warren, visited Fort Adams, R. I., this week for conference with Colonel John Mendenhall.

LIEUTENANT F. B. KEECH, 5th U. S. Inf., under orders of this week, transfers to Co. E of his regiment, now stationed at St. Francis Barracks, Fla.

MAJOR SANGER, I. G., and Expert Accountant Kent are making a tour of inspection of disbursing officers accounts in Philadelphia and vicinity this week.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. L. KELLOGG, 19th U. S. Inf., a recent arrival at Jackson Barracks, La., will inspect the Mississippi troops during the coming summer.

LIEUTENANTS (J. G.) WALTER McLEAN, Jas. C. Gilmore, W. J. Chambers are before the examining board in Washington this week undergoing examination for promotion.

LIEUTENANT D. A. HOWARD, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., was expected to arrive in San Antonio this week, to take temporary charge of the U. S. Arsenal in that city.

LIEUTENANT IRA A. HAYNES, 4th U. S. Art., joined at Ft. Monroe, Va., early in the week from Washington Barracks, and reported to Lieut.-Col. Bainbridge for a tour of artillery practice.

THE Hon. John H. Starin tendered the usual annual excursion to veterans of the war on Thursday of this week. A salute was fired in honor of the occasion as the fleet passed Governor's Island.

CAPTAIN J. W. DILLENBACK, 1st U. S. Art., has been the recipient of many congratulations this week upon the splendid appearance and military efficiency of his light battery, as evidenced at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, on Saturday last.

COLONEL C. A. WOODRUFF, 2d U. S. Art., in a recent circular, states that the necessary sum to place a memorial of Gen. Sherman and Sheridan in the chapel at Ft. Leavenworth is still short \$300. An earnest appeal is made for the balance, and it is suggested that if each officer will contribute \$1, and send it to Col. Woodruff, the end is achieved.

No action has yet been taken on the request of Captain A. C. Markley for a court of inquiry. In his endorsement on the request, General McCook suggests that Captain Markley would not have asked for a court of inquiry had he been familiar with the testimony in the cases of the enlisted men who were tried for signing the "round robin," and which led to the reprimand he received in the G. O. The general impression at the War Department is that a court-martial instead of a court of inquiry will be ordered.

GENERAL LONGSTREET, it is stated, referring to reports of his serious illness, wrote June 5 to a friend in New Orleans: "The newspapers are very vigilant in all things, and seem interested in keeping count of my affairs and concerns; but, strange as it may seem, they are a little off this time, for my health is now better than it has been for the past two years, and I have just resolved to go to work again in September to write up the affairs that were burned when our home was destroyed something over two years ago."

Among the popular lawyers of New York City, says the *Wall Street Courier*, who have gained an honorable reputation and a large clientele may be noticed Mr. H. Clifford Wood, a gentleman well and favorably known, and an advocate of professional efficiency. He is the son of Col. H. Clay Wood, Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. Army. He is one of those who is always striving to elevate the profession in public esteem rather than having their minds constantly bent upon what it will realize in cold cash. Hence he has succeeded in drawing around him clients who admire principles of this character, and who feel confident that their cases and their business will be safe in his hands. His office is 40 Wall street, Room 72.

LIEUTENANT M. D. CHONIN, 2d U. S. Infantry, is visiting in Massachusetts.

GENERAL H. A. BARNUM visited old comrades at Governor's Island on Tuesday.

LIEUTENANT H. G. SQUIRES, 7th U. S. Cavalry, will spend the summer in the East on leave.

LIEUTENANT LOTUS NILES, 2d U. S. Artillery, has joined Mitchell's battery at Fort Adams, R. I.

MAJOR PHILIP F. HARVEY, surgeon, U. S. A., is East from Fort Keogh on a few weeks leave.

LIEUTENANT C. F. PARKER, 2d U. S. Artillery, left Fort Adams, R. I., on Wednesday for West Point.

CAPTAIN J. H. CALK, 2d U. S. Artillery, left Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., early in the week on a short leave.

CAPTAIN C. P. MILLER, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., is a recent visitor at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

LIEUTENANT W. B. HOMER, 5th U. S. Artillery, returned to Fort Monroe, Va., on Thursday, from a short leave.

LIEUTENANT J. L. WILSON, 4th U. S. Artillery, visited Asheville, N. C., this week, and afterwards went to Charlotte.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. H. JORDAN, 19th U. S. Infantry, has returned to Columbus Barracks from a visit to Delaware, Ohio.

LIEUTENANT J. T. MARTIN, 4th U. S. Artillery, is expected in Columbus, Ohio, in a few days, from Fort McPherson, to spend a fortnight's leave.

LIEUTENANT JOHN CONKLIN, Jr., 2d U. S. Art., whose wife died recently at Fort Leavenworth, will return there in a few days from a month's leave.

CAPTAIN J. M. K. DAVIS, 1st U. S. Art., an able officer, stationed at Fort Monroe, will inspect Virginia troops in camp during the coming summer.

LIEUTENANT JOHN D. BARRETTE, 3d U. S. Artillery, was to leave Fort Monroe the latter part of this week on a long leave for the benefit of his health.

CAPTAIN GEORGE S. GRIMES and Lieut. Lotus Niles, 2d U. S. Artillery, returned to Fort Adams, R. I., this week, from a second visit to Fort Warren, Mass.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the engagement of Miss Crofton, daughter of Colonel R. E. A. Crofton, 15th U. S. Infantry, to Lieut. C. C. Walcutt, Jr., 8th U. S. Cavalry.

MR. CHAS. COSTER, a relative of Capt. John H. Coster, U. S. A., was married in New York City June 10 to Miss Helen Louise Anthon. A distinguished company attended the wedding.

MAJOR WILLIAM S. WORTH, 2d U. S. Infantry, is commanding the camp at the Bellevue Rifle Range, where the companies of the 2d Infantry at Fort Omaha are now engaged in the annual target practice.

COLONEL H. C. MERRIAM, 7th U. S. Infantry, left Fort Logan, Colo., June 10 for the East. The family of Col. Merriam will occupy their cottage at Shelter Island, Suffolk Co., New York, where the colonel will join them.

CAPTAIN E. S. GODFREY, 7th U. S. Cavalry, was the guest of the evening at a recent meeting of Capt. George D. Wallace Garrison of Veterans, of Portland, Me., and gave an interesting account of the gallant Wallace's death.

A DESPATCH of June 5, from Chicago, quotes ex-Minister E. J. Phelps, of Vermont, as saying: "Secretary of War Proctor will probably be ex-Senator Edmunds' successor. The Governor will choose some one for the vacant seat before the Senate meets, and if Secretary Proctor desires the office no doubt he can have it."

In giving an account of the military career of the late Gen. Gustavus A. De Russy, U. S. A., it has been erroneously stated that he entered the Military Academy in 1835 and was graduated therefrom in 1847. He did enter West Point in 1835, but left in 1838, before graduation, and was appointed a 2d lieutenant of the 4th Artillery, from civil life, March 8, 1847.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EDMOND BUTLER, U. S. A., retired, was a welcome visitor yesterday, after an absence of several years from Miles City, says the *Yellowstone Journal*. Col. Butler is well remembered here as a captain of the old 5th Infantry. His long furlough having arrived, it is natural that he should turn his steps to Miles City, which he will hereafter consider his headquarters. Col. Butler will in many ways prove a valuable acquisition to our community, and it is with much pleasure that we welcome him back to us.

The will of the late Professor Kendrick, U. S. A., leaves to John J. Kendrick, a nephew, \$1,500, and \$3,500 each to two other nephews, Edward A., and James R. Kendrick. The sum of \$7,000 is left to two brothers, Egbert B., and John Kendrick, and to Mrs. Mary L. Porter, a sister. The same amount is to be divided among the children of George S. Kendrick, another brother. To Mrs. Martha K. Peaslee, another sister, is given \$10,000. Mrs. Heller, of Marion, O., a sister-in-law, receives \$4,000, and Henry Kendrick Gibson, a son of Gen. H. G. Gibson, U. S. A., \$300. Mrs. Martha K. Peaslee is the residuary legatee and executrix. Dr. E. H. Peaslee and E. P. Kendrick are associated with her as executors.

A LETTER from Colonel O. M. Poe, U. S. Engineers, to the *Cleveland Marine Review*, gives an interesting account of the boring and ramming process by which the recent leak in the coffer-dam at the Sault Ste. Marie Canal was found and stopped. Col. Poe says: "The successful manner in which this leak was dealt with greatly increases our confidence in our ability to control any which may occur in future, but it does not remove our anxiety. That will abide with us until we no longer need the dam. But we regard the dam as now better than ever before, and the experience gained will enable us, in case of any future leak, to apply the most efficient remedial measures in the shortest possible time."

ASSISTANT SURGEON A. B. HEYL, U. S. A., is a recent arrival at the Pine Ridge Agency.

LIEUTENANT B. A. POORE, 12th U. S. Infantry, of Fort Bennett, is on a few weeks' leave.

LIEUTENANT E. H. CATLIN, 2d U. S. Artillery, left New London on Sunday last, to be absent for a fortnight.

CAPTAIN G. W. MCUREARY, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., is a recent visitor in San Antonio, en route to Fort McIntosh.

MAJOR W. MCK. DUNN, 3d U. S. Artillery, under his recent promotion, changes base from Fort Preble, Me., to Washington Bks., D. C.

CAPTAIN E. VAN A. ANDRUS, 1st U. S. Artillery, left Fort Hamilton this week for Paterson, N. J., to enter upon a tour of regimental recruiting service.

CAPTAIN D. R. BURNHAM, 15th U. S. Infantry, who remained at Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala., after the departure of his company for Fort Sheridan, now goes to his home to await retirement.

LIEUTENANT J. T. FRENCH, 4th U. S. Artillery, left Fort McPherson, Ga., early in the week for Mobile to instruct the Alabama troops, to be encamped near that city from June 10 to 20.

MAJOR CHARLES B. BYRNE, surgeon, U. S. A., who is about to relinquish duty at Fort McHenry, Md., will spend a few weeks on leave before starting for Fort Assiniboine, Montana.

LIEUTENANT O. M. LISSAK, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., was a visitor at Boston, Mass., this week, to attend the marriage of Miss Ethel Carleton Reed, to Mr. Everett Morse.

CAPTAIN E. S. GODFREY, 7th U. S. Cavalry, was an honored guest recently of Capt. George D. Wallace Garrison Post at Portland, Me., and gave an interesting account of the lamented Wallace's death.

CAPTAIN R. M. ROGERS, 2d U. S. Artillery, a veteran officer of war service, and also of service with high rank since the war in the Engineer Corps of the Egyptian Army, goes, under his recent promotion, from Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., to Fort Preble, Maine.

The War Department is engaged in an investigation of the case of a man who, after having been counted as dead and buried on the battlefield of Shiloh, nearly thirty years ago, has reappeared at his home. His supposed widow has been drawing a pension on his account for many years.

LIEUTENANT AVERY D. ANDREWS, 5th U. S. Art., aide-de-camp to Major General Schofield, had the degree of Bachelor of Law conferred upon him at the annual commencement of the Columbian University Law School, on Tuesday of this week. The exercises were held at the Academy of Music, Washington, D. C., and attracted a large number of distinguished visitors.

The following Army officers registered at the War Department last week: Capt. J. R. Keane, Medical Dept.; Chaplain G. W. Simpson; Maj. W. E. Waters, 1st U. S. A.; 2d Lieut. Frederick D. Evans, 18th Inf.; Capt. Henry H. Wright, 9th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Francis R. Shunk, Engrs.; Capt. O. W. Budd, retired; Major A. C. Girard, Med. Dept., and 2d Lieut. Geo. O. Squier, 3d Art.

LIEUTENANT F. SCHWATKA in a recent note says: "Now we are on the Takou trail making for the headwaters of the Yonkon River. I have my three white men and nine Indians, all of whom I intend to drop as soon as the trail closes in. You will not hear from me again for some time, for I am going into a country where the electric telegraph and modern post office may become facts in another 30 years."

A WEST POINT despatch, referring to the approaching marriage of Miss Augusta M. Wilson, daughter of Colonel Wilson, Superintendent of the Academy, to Lieut. John C. W. Brooks, 4th Art., says: "The wedding presents are beginning to pour in. Many of them are particularly handsome and rich, so much so that the old colored family nurse, in gazing at some the other day, observed: 'I 'clar, Miss Gusta, you shouldn't use these bu'ful things. You ought to keep 'em for momentums.'"

GOVERNOR PATTISON of Pennsylvania has approved the bill making an appropriation for the erection of Meade, Reynolds and Hancock statues at Gettysburg, and, says the *Inquirer*, at last our State will celebrate and commemorate the more important war services of her own sons. The Loyal Legion and the Grand Army both moved in the matter, the members of the Legislature, especially the veterans of that body, appreciated the historical importance of the bill, but mainly the repairing of twenty-eight years of neglect has been due to the zeal of Col. John P. Nicholson, and the interest taken in the measure by Senator Quay.

MANY happy returns of the day to Major J. R. Roche, P. D., born June 7; to Major Thomas Wilson, S. D., born June 10; to Major L. C. Forsyth, Q. M. D., born June 11; to Capt. J. A. Darling, 1st Art., born June 7; to Major J. W. Clous, J. A., born June 9; Lieut.-Col. G. M. Sternberg, M. D., born June 8; to Lieut.-Col. L. D. De Russy, 11th Inf., born June 13; to Lieut.-Col. David Perry, 10th Cav., born June 11; to Major W. F. Randolph, 3d Art., born June 11; to Capt. E. Luff, 8th Cav., born June 11; to Capt. D. Wheeler, Q. M. D., born June 12; to Capt. F. Heath, O. D., born June 13; and to Capt. W. L. Marshall, C. E., born June 11.

A TELEGRAPHIC despatch to the *New York Herald*, from Austin, Texas, June 7, says regarding a rise in the Colorado River: "The big excavation for the foundation of the dam being constructed across the river was flooded and the cofferdam swept away. Many fields are submerged and the loss will be great." This dam is being constructed with a great suspension cableway, designed by T. S. Miller, M. E., and furnished by the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company, 96 Liberty street, New York. It is the largest one ever erected, being 1,350 feet span, an $\frac{1}{2}$ inch cable, and as it is suspended from towers was not disturbed by the rise of 25 feet in the river where a trestle work would have been swept away.

LIEUTENANT J. PITCHER, 1st U. S. Cavalry, is at present on duty at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.

COLONEL J. F. HEAD, U. S. A., has left Washington, D. C., and is at present in New Haven, Conn.

CAPTAIN F. H. C. ERSTEIN, 21st U. S. Infantry, is at present staying at 323 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., being on a visit from Fort Sidney.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE O. SQUIER, 3d U. S. Artillery, a studious young officer of the Fort McHenry garrison, has been awarded a fellowship at the Johns Hopkins University.

LIEUTENANT WALLIS O. CLARK, 12th U. S. Inf., an experienced officer and an expert rifleman, has gone to St. Paul to supervise small arms practice affairs in the Dept. of Dakota.

LIEUTENANT E. M. WEAVER, Jr., 2d U. S. Artillery, just relieved from duty at the Military Academy, has been appointed quartermaster of his regiment with station at Fort Adams.

The *Railroad and Engineering Journal* for June contains the conclusion of the series of articles on "The Submarine Mine and Torpedo in Harbor Defence," by 1st Lieut. Joseph M. Callif, 3d U. S. Artillery.

AMONG the recent Government orders received by the Gorton and Lidgerwood Company, New York, for their "Gorton" house heating steam boiler, is one for heating the house of Gen. O. O. Howard, Governor's Island, New York.

The Massachusetts House May 28 adopted a resolution, which was presented by request of the city of Northampton, tendering the thanks of the State to Lieut. J. M. Hawley, U. S. Navy, on the saving of the United States man-of-war *Nipsic* and the lives of most of her men during the hurricane at Samoa.

NORRISTOWN was invaded, June 6, by an army of 6,000 soldiers, 1,200 veterans of the G. A. R., and 20,000 civilians. All come to do honor to the memory of the man who was twice Governor of Pennsylvania and one of the bravest soldiers of the Union Army—Major-General John F. Hartranft.

CAPTAIN W. H. PEARSON, chaplain, U. S. A., stationed at Mt. Vernon Barracks, Alabama, arrived at Beallville last Saturday and will spend several weeks with his father at that place and other friends in old Monroe. He is a brother of Hon. A. J. Pearson, and is accompanied by his estimable wife and children.

A DESPATCH from Sturgis, S. D., says: One of the most brilliant social events that has occurred in military circles for some time took place at Fort Meade, June 3, when Lieut. Robert J. Duff, 8th U. S. Cavalry, led to the marriage altar the handsome daughter of Col. George E. Head, 3d Infantry, Miss Margaret, a young lady of many rare accomplishments. The ceremony was performed at the post hall in the presence of relatives and the most intimate friends of the contracting parties. Lieut. and Mrs. Duff left the same evening for Chicago and Milwaukee on their wedding tour, then to Fort Keogh, where they will make their home.

JUDGE GLENNI W. SCOFIELD was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. A Warren County private, having knocked down his captain, was tried, convicted, and sentenced to the Dry Tortugas. His friends urged Scofield to have him released, so he went to see the President and told his story. Listening attentively, Lincoln replied: "I tell you, Judge, you go right down to the Capitol and get Congress to pass an act authorizing a private soldier to knock down his captain. Then come back here and I will pardon your man." The Judge says that there was such an air of quizzical earnestness and desire to serve him about the President's manner that they both broke out in an outburst of laughter. The Judge did not press the case further.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*.

It is stated that the wedding of General Schofield will not be the occasion for an elaborate display of military pomp and ceremony, as some of the papers have announced. This step has been taken because of a recent bereavement of the family, and it is in accordance with Gen. Schofield's earnest desire. St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Keokuk, will be the scene of the marriage ceremony and high noon the hour. As far as consistent with the general's rank it will be a quiet wedding. Gen. Schofield and members of his staff will appear in uniform and the bride will be unattended by bridesmaids. No invitations but verbal ones will be given, but announcement cards will be sent out on the day of the marriage. A special car will convey Gen. Schofield and party from Chicago. It is expected that only his brother, Capt. Schofield, and Lieut. Bliss and Andrews, of his staff, together with a few relatives and personal friends, will accompany him. Of the bride's relatives who expect to be present from abroad are her sister, Mrs. Hiram Barney, and Gen. Barney, of New York, and her brother, Wells, of Cleveland, Ohio. The wedding tour will be to the West and South.

The marriage, June 3, of Miss Josephine Adams Perry, daughter of General A. J. Perry, U. S. A., to Mr. Junius Spencer Morgan, to which we briefly referred last week, was one of New York's fashionable weddings of the season. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Alexander C. Garrett, Bishop of Texas, assisted by Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of the church. Just before the bridal party entered, five little lads, dressed in white sailor suits, and five little lassies, dressed in white mull—the little folks of the Perry and Morgan families—walked up the aisle and were given one of the front pews. The bride leaned on her father's arm. Miss Caroline Morgan, sister of the groom, was maid of honor, and Miss Mamie Schenck of Dayton, Ohio; Miss Elma Comly, daughter of Major Comly, U. S. A.; Miss Gonsahl, of Augusta, Ga.; Miss Rathbone, of Ann Harbor, Mich.; and Miss Wiggins and Miss Sackett, of Rye-on-the-Sound, were bridesmaids. Mr. George Morgan attended his brother as best man. The ushers were Lieut. Alexander W. Perry, of 9th U. S. Cav., James Hancock and Charles Black, of Philadelphia; Walter Wyckoff, Charles McAlpin, Arthur Pemberton Sturgis and Ulysses Mercer. A wedding breakfast followed at the St. Marco Hotel, Fifth avenue, for the bridal party.

THE ARMY

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President and Commander-in-Chief.

REDFIELD PROCTOR, Secretary of War.

LEWIS A. GRANT, Assistant Secretary of War.

CIRCULAR 5, H. Q. A., June 11, 1891.

The following decisions, rulings, etc., have been made, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned.

I.—**CERTIFICATE OF MERIT.**—The act of February 9, 1891, amends section 1285, Revised Statutes, to read: "Sec. 1285. A certificate of merit granted to an enlisted man for distinguished service, shall entitle him, from the date of such service, to additional pay at the rate of two dollars per month while he is in the military service, although such service may not be continuous." This act does not entitle beneficiaries under it to the additional pay prior to February 9, 1891, the date of the act.—[Decision 2d Compt., Apr. 6, 91—3855 A. G. O., 1891.]

II.—**NATIONAL FLAG.**—The field or union of the national flag in use in the Army will, on and after July 4, 1891, consist of forty four stars in six rows, the upper and lower rows to have eight stars and the second, third, fourth and fifth rows seven stars each, in a blue field, arranged as follows: (See ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, May 2, 1891, p. 615.)—[Decision Act. Sec. War, May 1, 91—4887 A. G. O., 1891.]

III.—**COMPANY FUND ACCOUNTS.**—The notes on Form No. 59, Adjutant General's Office, "Abstract of Company Fund Accounts," are so far modified as to obviate the necessity for making out a retained copy. [General Decision, May 11, 91—7002 A. G. O., 1891.]

IV.—**RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS OF COURT-MARTIAL.**—In the record of the proceedings of a Court-martial at its organization for the trial of a case the officers detailed as members and judge advocate will be noted by name as present or absent. In the record of the proceedings of subsequent sessions the following form of words will be used, subject to such modifications as the facts may require: "Present, all the members of the court and the judge advocate." When the absence of an officer who has not qualified, or who has been relieved or excused as a member, has been accounted for, no further note will be made of it.—[Decision Act. Sec. War, May 13, 91—7045 A. G. O., 1891.]

V.—**STOPPAGE FOR CLOTHING.**—The foot note on page 2, General Orders, No. 21, Feb. 27, 91, from this office, was not intended to change the 17th Article of War, for that is a matter of law; but it was intended to change the practice under it. When the 17th Article of War was enacted the clothing of the soldier was the property of the Government. The circumstances are now changed, and the clothing is the property of the soldier. He has been charged with it, which charge operates as a stoppage of pay. If the value is to be again stopped from his pay the soldier is made to pay twice for the same clothing, which was not intended by Article 17. Hence it is that the note intentionally provides that "the court's action under this requirement in the case of sale or loss through neglect of clothing shall be limited to a confirmation of the charge made against the offender on his clothing account."—[Decision Act. Sec. War, May 15, 91—9143 A. G. O., 1891.]

VI.—**COURTS-MARTIAL.**—General Orders, No. 21, February 27, 1891, from this office, does not limit the introduction of evidence of previous convictions to cases when soldiers are on trial for offenses mentioned in the order, but does subject it to certain other limitations. When a soldier is on trial for desertion evidence of previous desentions may go to increase his term of imprisonment; and so when on trial for an offense which, when committed for the first time, would be cognizable by an inferior court-martial, the punishment may be increased, in regular proportion, in view of previous convictions. But with these exceptions evidence of previous convictions can only be introduced under the following conditions: first, the trial must be for an offense not ordinarily punishable with dishonorable discharge; second, there must be at least five previous convictions; third, the only additional punishment that can be awarded in consequence of the introduction of such evidence is dishonorable discharge with forfeiture of pay and allowances.—[Decision Sec. War, May 25, 91—8083 A. G. O., 1891.]

VII.—**SUMMARY COURT RECORD.**—Whenever, in determining on its sentence, a summary court shall take into consideration previous convictions, a note of the number of such previous convictions will be made on the summary court record.—[Decision Sec. War, May 27, 91—7623 A. G. O., 1891.]

VIII.—**INDIAN PRISONERS OF WAR.**—All Indian prisoners of war, as well as others, will in future be borne on the post returns under the following form: (We omit the form).—[Decision Maj. Gen. Comdg. Army, May 20, 91—8720 A. G. O., 1891.]

IX.—**INDIAN COMPANY.**—For the convenience of the department, and as a matter of record, the total number of Indians in an Indian company of a regiment will be shown in red ink in the column next to that of "Privates" on post and regimental returns; these figures not to interfere with the regular method of making the returns, nor are they to be taken into account in any way except as showing the number of Indians as above indicated.—[General Decision, June 2, 1891—9003 A. G. O., 1891.]

X.—**COMPANY SICK BOOK.**—In future, the terms of the heading to column 7 of the surgeon's remarks in the company sick book will be strictly followed by entering the word "disease" or the word "injury" in cases so disabled. When there is doubt as to the nature of a disability, the word "undetermined" will be entered in column 7 until such time as its nature is declared.—[Decision, Maj. Gen. Comdg. Army, June 3, 1891—9046 A. G. O., 1891.]

By command of Major-Gen. Schofield:
J. C. KELTON, Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR 3, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA, June 1, 1891.

Post commanders will at once submit a plan for such field exercises of the troops available at their respective posts, as can be had without increased expenditure and with the transportation now on hand at the posts. The longest period will be taken for field service for which the commands can be supplied, with the present transportation. Post commanders will recommend the positions for the encampments, and the most suitable period for the manoeuvres to take place.

By command of Brig.-Gen. Ruger:
THOMAS WARD, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Adjutant and Inspector Generals.

Lieut.-Col. G. H. Burton, Insp.-Gen., will proceed to Ft. Gaston, Cal., and make an inspection of the post (S. O. 50, June 3, D. Cal.)

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Capt. John W. Summerhayes, Asst. Q. M., will proceed from San Antonio, Tex., to Gainesville, Tex., via Longview, McKinney and Sherman; returning via Fort Worth, Dallas and Waco, for the purpose of purchasing mules (S. O. 52, June 5, D. Texas.)

Maj. William H. Nash, Sub. Dept., is relieved from duty as member of the G. C. M. at Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (S. O. 50, June 1, D. Columbia.)

Leave for three months, to take effect on or about July 5, is granted Capt. Douglas M. Scott, C. S. (S. O., June 5, H. Q. A.)

The following changes in the stations of commissary sergeants are made: Comy. Sergt. Martin Fogarty, now at camp at Guthrie, O. T., will, on the abandonment of the camp, or as soon as his services there can be spared, proceed to Camp Oklahoma, O. T., to relieve Comy. Sergt. John Lutz, who will proceed to Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., for duty (S. O., June 8, H. Q. A.)

The furlough hereinafter mentioned is granted and the following changes in the stations of commissary sergeants are made: Comy. Sergt. Max Weinberger, from Ft. McKinney, Wyo., to San Carlos, A. T.; Comy. Sergt. Roebush Scholzen, San Carlos, A. T., will be granted a furlough for four months, with permission to leave the United States; Comy. Sergt. Albert Kehrle, now at No. 1706 Fort avenue, Baltimore, Md., on furlough, having relinquished the unexpired portion of the same, will report at Ft. McKinney, Wyo., on or before June 25, for duty; Comy. Sergt. James Jennings, from Ft. Mackinac, Mich., to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; Comy. Sergt. C. Starr, from Rock Island, Ill., to Ft. Brady, Mich.; Comy. Sergt. James Currie, from Ft. Brady, Mich., to Ft. Mackinac, Mich. (S. O., June 10, H. Q. A.)

Pay Department.

Maj. John C. Muhlenberg, Paymr., will proceed on public business from Vancouver Barracks to Portland, Ore., and return (S. O. 81, June 2, D. Columbia.)

Leave for five days, to take effect when he shall have completed payments assigned him, is granted Maj. Asa B. Carey, Paymr. (S. O. 120, June 9, Div. A.)

Medical Department.

Lieut. P. G. Wales, Asst. Surg., is detailed as a member of the G. C. M. at Ft. Apache, Ariz. (S. O. 62, May 23, D. Ariz.)

The Medical Director Dept. of Dakota will proceed on inspection service to Ft. Snelling, Minn. (S. O. 94, May 30, D. Dak.)

1st Lieut. Ashton B. Heyl, Asst. Surg., Ft. Niobrara, Neb., will proceed to camp at Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., for temporary duty as medical officer of that camp. Upon his arrival, Capt. William P. Kendall, Asst. Surg., will be relieved from duty, and will return to Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. (S. O. 66, June 1, D. Platte.)

The leave granted Maj. Samuel M. Horton, Surg., is extended three months on surgeon's certificate of disability (S. O., June 4, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Robert R. Ball, Asst. Surg., will proceed from Boise Barracks, Idaho, to Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., as a witness before a G. C. M. (S. O. 82, June 4, D. Columbia.)

The Medical Director Dept. of Dakota will proceed on inspection service to Ft. Pembina and Buford, N. D.; Camp Poplar River, Ft. Assiniboine, Shaw and Missoula, Mont.; Ft. Yellowstone and camp of Troop F, 1st Cavalry, at the Lower Geyser Basin, in the Yellowstone National Park; Ft. Custer and Keogh, Mont.; Ft. Abraham Lincoln and Yates, N. D. (S. O. 97, June 4, D. Dak.)

The leave granted Maj. Philip F. Harvey, Surg., is extended 14 days (S. O. 98, June 5, D. Dak.)

Leave for 15 days, to take effect on being relieved from duty at Ft. McHenry, Md., is granted Maj. Charles B. Byrne, Surg. (S. O., June 8, H. Q. A.)

Lieut.-Col. Charles T. Alexander, Surg., attending surgeon in New York City, is assigned to duty as examiner of recruits in that city (S. O., June 10, H. Q. A.)

The following named privates of the Hospital Corps are detailed as acting hospital stewards and assigned to duty at the posts where they are now stationed: Henry Blatt, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; Alfred S. Blakey, Ft. Custer, Mont.; Charles Albert Harold, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Ernest Jenkes, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; Gustav Knapp, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; Nila M. Lingvall, Ft. Meade, S. D.; Samuel H. Leopold, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; Daniel Rice, Ft. Clark, Tex.; Joseph Schubert, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Joseph Waters, Ft. Bayard, N. M. The following named private of the Hospital Corps are detailed as acting hospital stewards, assigned to duty at and will be sent to the posts set opposite their respective names: Theodore H. Connor, now at Ft. Sully, S. D., to Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; Gleizel A. Fortier, now at Angel Island, Cal., to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; William F. Hamilton, now at Washington Barracks, D. C., to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; William H. Lyon, now at Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., to Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Sam Medlin, now at Ft. Niobrara, Neb., to Ft. Omaha, Neb.; Frank Rudesill, now at Ft. Reno, O. T., to Camp Oklahoma, O. T.; Louis Steinel, now at Ft. Barranca, Fla., to Ft. Riley, Kas.; Thomas J. Walker, now at Ft. Trumbull, Conn., to Ft. Sill, O. T. (S. O., June 4, H. Q. A.)

The following transfers and assignments of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps are made: Hospl. Stwd. Thomas Wells, now at Camp Oklahoma, O. T., will proceed to Ft. Reno, O. T., for duty. Pvt. Christian Burkhardt, Act. Hospl. Stwd., now at camp at Guthrie, O. T., will, upon the abandonment of the camp, be sent to Ft. Supply, I. T., for duty. Pvt. Charles A. Steward, Act. Hospl. Stwd., now at Madison Barracks, N. Y., to Ft. Thomas, Ky. Hospl. Stwd. James Fields, now awaiting orders at Ft. McIntosh, Tex., is assigned to duty at that post from Ft. Clark, Tex. (S. O., June 6, H. Q. A.)

The following named enlisted men, now at the posts designated after their respective names, are transferred to the Hospital Corps as privates, and assigned to duty as follows: Pvt. Frederick Beder-mann, Co. G, 10th Inf., Camp Oklahoma, O. T.; Pvt. Frederick Colbert, Troop F, 10th Cav., Ft. Grant, A. T., and Corp. Joseph O'Hern, Co. F, 7th Inf., Ft. Logan, Colo. (S. O., June 8, H. Q. A.)

The C. O. F. Adams R. I., will send Pvt. Herman Aeberle, Hospital Corps, for temporary duty, to Ft. Warren, Mass. (S. O. 122, June 11, Div. A.)

Engineer and Ordnance Departments.

Leave for 15 days, commencing June 9, is granted Maj. Charles E. L. B. Davis, C. E. (S. O. 53, May 29, C. E.)

The leave for seven days taken by Capt. Joseph H. Willard, C. E., is extended seven days (S. O. 37, June 8, C. E.)

The C. O. at Willets Point, N. Y., is authorized to grant a furlough for four months, with permission

to leave the U. S., to Corp. James Dolan, Co. A, Batin. Engrs. (S. O. 35, June 4, C. E.)

Ord. Sergt. Milden H. Wilson (appointed June 6, 1891, from quartermaster sergeant 7th Infantry), now at Ft. Logan, Colo., will proceed to Ft. Barranca, Fla., for duty (S. O., June 10, H. Q. A.)

Signal Corps.

Capt. Robert Craig, S. C., now on duty in Washington, D. C., will proceed to the following-named points, and make a thorough inspection of the Signal Service stations located thereat: Narragansett Pier and Point Judith, R. I., and New Haven, Conn. (S. O., June 5, H. Q. A.)

Sergt. I. Gwynn Gardner, S. C., will assume charge of the station at Lynchburg, Va. Sergt. John N. Ryker, S. C., will proceed to Charlotte, N. C., and assume charge of that station. Sergt. Jacob W. Bauer, S. C., will proceed to Mount Washington, N. H., and assume charge of that station (S. O. 59, June 2, Sig. Office.)

Chaplains.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of three months, is granted Post Chaplain Henry Swift (S. O. 61, June 3, Dept. M.)

THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

1st Cavalry, Colonel Abraham K. Arnold.

Hdqs., B. D. G. K. and L. Ft. Custer, Mont.; A, Fort Myer, Va.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C, F. and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; E, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.

1st Lieut. Jacob G. Galbraith, recruiting officer, Davenport, Iowa, will proceed, on duty in connection with the recruiting service, to the places indicated, as follows: Muscatine, Clinton, and Iowa City, Iowa (S. O. 118, June 1, R. Ser.)

Leave is granted 2d Lieut. H. A. Barber for one month, to take effect July 1 (S. O. 62, June 3, Dept. Mo.)

Leave until July 23 is granted Major John M. Hamilton, Fort Assiniboine, Mont. (S. O. 41, June 5, Div. Mo.)

2nd Cavalry, Colonel George G. Hunt.

Hdqs., C, D, and H, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; A, San Carlos, Ariz.; G, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; B and I, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; E and K, Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert P. Morrow.

Hdqs., and G, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; F, Ft. Hancock, Tex.; D, H, I, and K, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; C, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; B, Ft. Brown, Tex.; A, Eagle Pass, Tex.; E, Camp Pecos Colorado, Tex.

1st Lieut. Henry L. Ripley is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Brown, Texas, vice 1st Lieut. Ernest S. Robins, relieved (S. O. 52, June 5, D. Tex.)

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 2d Lieut. Arthur Thayer (S. O. 52, June 5, D. Tex.)

Capt. James O. Mackay, recruiting officer, Elmira, N. Y., will proceed to the places indicated, as follows: Oswego, Cortland, and Ithaca, N. Y.; Watkins, N. Y.; Hammondport and Hornellsville, N. Y., returning to his station (S. O. 121, June 4, R. Ser.)

4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.

Hdqs., A, C, D, and H, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; I, Yosemite National Park; K, Sequoia National Park; G, Ft. Sherman, Idaho; E, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; F, Boise Bks., Idaho; B, President of San Francisco, Cal.

On account of physical disability 1st Lieut. Chas. P. Elliott is relieved as J. A. of the G. C. M. appointed to meet at Fort Walla Walla, Wash. (S. O. 80, June 1, D. Columbia.)

On account of change of station, the target season for Troop B is extended to July 1 (S. O. 49, June 1, D. Cal.)

So much of par. 7, S. O. 88, April 18, H. Q. A., as directs that 1st Lieut. Harry C. Benson be relieved from duty at the C. S. M. A., West Point, N. Y., Aug. 8, is amended so as to direct that he be relieved from duty at the Academy Aug. 28, when he will proceed to join his regiment (S. O., June 6, H. Q. A.)

5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.

Hdqs., B, C, E, G, K, and L, Ft. Reno, Okh. T.; D and H, Ft. Sill, Okh. T.; A and F, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Leave for ten days is granted Lieuts. M. C. Butler and H. DeH. Waite (S. O. 62, June 8, Dept. Mo.)

6th Cavalry, Colonel Eugene A. Carr.

Hdqs., A, E, F, G, K and I, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C, D, and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; J, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; B, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.

Troop B, not having begun target practice because of orders to change station from Fort Myer, Va., to Fort Washakie, its practice season will be from July 1 to Sept. 1 (S. O. 67, June 2, D. Platte.)

1st Lieut. Chas. B. Gatewood, now at the Hot Springs, S. D., will join his troop at Fort McKinney, Wyo. (S. O. 67, June 2, D. Platte.)

Lieut.-Col. S. S. Sumner, act. insp. gen., will proceed on public business to Portland, Ore., and return (S. O. 82, June 4, D. Columbia.)

The extension of leave granted Col. Eugene A. Carr is further extended one month (S. O., June 10, H. Q. A.)

7th Cavalry, Colonel James W. Forsyth.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, E, G, I, and K, Ft. Riley, Kas.; F, H, and L, Ft. Sill, Okh. T.

The extension of leave granted Capt. Francis M. Gibson is further extended three months on account of sickness (S. O., June 4, H. Q. A.)

8th Cavalry, Colonel James S. Brislin.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, and I, Ft. Meade, S. D.; H, K and L, Ft. Cochrane, Mont.; E, Ft. Buford, N. D.; F and G, Ft. Yates, N. D.

The C. O. Fort Meade, S. D., will assign the mounted service recruits for the 8th Cav., ordered this date from the recruiting rendezvous at St. Paul, Minn., so as to equitize as far as practicable the troops of the regiment at that post (S. O. 97, June 4, D. Dak.)

A list roster of commissioned officers of the 8th Horse, corrected to date, reaches us this week. There are vacancies for four 2d lieutenants, a gratifying fact for youthful aspirants to commissioned honors.

Major Camillo C. Carr is detailed as a member of the Examining Board at Fort Leavenworth.

Kas., vice Lieut.-Col. Geo. B. Sanford, 9th Cav., relieved (S. O., June 10, H. Q. A.)

9th Cavalry, Colonel Joseph G. Tilford.

Hdgrs., A. D. E. F. G. and I, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; B and H, Ft. Du Chesse, Utah; C, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, Fort Myer, Va.

Troop E, not having begun target practice because of orders to change station from Fort Washakie to Fort Robinson, its practice season will be from June 22 to Aug. 23 (S. O. 67, June 2, D. Platte.)

10th Cavalry, Colonel John K. Mizer.

Hdgrs., F, Ft. Grant, A. T.; B, E. H. and I, Ft. Apache, A. T.; A and G, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; K, San Carlos, A. T.; C and D, Ft. Bayard, N. M.

1st Lieut. Wm. E. Shipp is relieved and Capt. Thaddeus W. Jones detailed as member of the G. C. M. convened at Fort Apache, A. T. (S. O. 62, May 28, D. Ariz.)

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about Sept. 1, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted 2d Lieut. Robt. G. Paxton (S. O., June 6, H. Q. A.)

The general and regimental non-commissioned staff at Fort Grant held memorial services May 30 over the grave of Q. M. Sgt. W. Buderis, 10th Cav. Veterinary Surg. Foster took the principal part in the services.

1st Artillery, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon.

Hdgrs., A, G, I, and K, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. H., C, D, and J, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y. H.; E, Ft. Riley, Kas.; B, B. and M, Ft. Columbus, N. Y. H.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.—Light battery.

Pvt. Napoleon Charbonneau, Bar. H., will be discharged June 22 by the C. O. Fort Columbus (S. O. 117, June 5, Div. Atl.)

Capt. E. Van A. Andrus is relieved as a member of the G. C. M. at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H. (S. O. 122, June 11, Div. Atl.)

2nd Artillery, Colonel John Mendenhall.

Hdgrs., C, G, and H, Ft. Adams, R. I.; I, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; K, Ft. Proctor, Me.; B and D, Ft. Warren, Mass.; A, Ft. Riley, Kas.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Ft. Monroe, Va.; K and M, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.—Light battery.

1st Lieut. Melzar C. Richards, having been found incapacitated for active service by an Army Referring Board, the extension of leave granted him is extended until further orders on account of disability (S. O., June 4, H. Q. A.)

The leave for seven days granted 1st Lieut. Edw. H. Catlin, Fort Trumbull, is extended seven days (S. O. 120, June 9, Div. Atl.)

2d Lieut. Chas. F. Parker is relieved as a member of the G. C. M. at Fort Adams, R. I. (S. O. 121, June 10, Div. Atl.)

3rd Artillery, Colonel L. R. L. Livingston.

Hdgrs., A, C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C. D, G, and I, Ft. Mifflin, Pa.; B and M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—Light battery.

Leave for six months on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the Div. of Art., is granted 2d Lieut. John D. Barrette (S. O., June 5, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. John E. Myers, Insp. small-arms practice, Dept. Texas, will proceed to Aue Station, Tex., on public business (S. O. 52, June 5, D. Tex.)

The C. O. Washington Barracks, D. C., will send Pvt. Geo. Maier, Bat. H., an insane soldier, to the Government Asylum for the Insane at Washington, D. C. (S. O. 122, June 11, Div. Atl.)

4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Closson.

Hdgrs., C, D, K, L, M, F, G and I, Ft. McPherson, Kas.; F, Ft. Riley, Kas.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; A and M, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.—Light battery.

Leave for fifteen days, to commence about June 15, is granted 2d Lieut. John T. Martin (S. O. 119, June 6, Div. Atl.)

2d Lieut. Wm. L. Kenly, Jr., is detailed as counsel for Pvt. Geo. Whalen, Bat. A, before the G. C. M. at Fort Barrancas, Fla. (S. O. 118, June 6, Div. Atl.)

1st Lieut. John T. French, Jr., is detailed to attend the encampment of the Alabama State troops near Mobile, Ala., where he will take station from June 10 to June 20, for the purpose of instructing the troops taking part in the encampment (S. O., June 6, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Jas. L. Wilson, recruiting officer, Charlotte, N. C., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Asheville, N. C., June 2, 10, 18, and 26 (S. O. 120, June 3, R. Ser.)

The Q. M. D. will furnish transportation from Fort Trumbull, Conn., to Fort Barrancas, Fla., to Pvt. Thos. Cunningham, Bat. A, a furloughed soldier (S. O. 121, June 10, Div. Atl.)

The leave for seven days granted Capt. John P. Story, Fort Monroe, Va., is extended three days (S. O. 121, June 10, Div. Atl.)

Major Wm. McK. Dunn is assigned to station at Washington Barracks, D. C. (S. O. 121, June 10, Div. Atl.)

Leave for three months, to take effect June 27, is granted Capt. Richard P. Strong (S. O., June 10, H. Q. A.)

Leave for three months on surgeon's certificate is granted Lieut.-Col. Richard H. Jackson (S. O., June 10, H. Q. A.)

5th Artillery, Colonel Alex. Piper.

Hdgrs., B, C, D, F, H, and K, Presidio de San Francisco, Cal.; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; E and L, Ft. Canby, Wash.; A and I, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.—Light battery

2d Lieut. Thos. W. Winston will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and conduct to the Dept. of Cal. a detachment of recruits for the 1st Inf. (S. O. 117, May 29, R. Ser.)

1st Lieut. Thos. Ridgway, having been transferred from the 4th to the 5th Art., Bat. A, will proceed to join his battery at Alcatraz Island, Cal. (S. O. 50, June 3, D. Cal.)

2d Lieut. Wilmot E. Ellis is detailed as recruiting officer at the Presidio de San Francisco, Cal., vice 1st Lieut. Thos. Ridgway, 5th Art., relieved (S. O. 50, June 3, D. Cal.)

1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdgrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Angel Island, Cal.; C and D, Benito Bks., Cal.; F, Ft. Gaston, Cal.; I, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.—Indian company.

2nd Infantry, Colonel Frank Wheaton.

Hdgrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.

2d Lieut. Alexander H. Piper is, on his own application, transferred from the 8th to the 2d Inf. (S. O., June 5, H. Q. A.)

3rd Infantry, Colonel Edwin C. Mason.

Hdgrs., A, B, C, D, E, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; F, Ft. Meade, S. D.; I, Ft. Sully, S. D.—Indian company.

The leave granted Capt. John P. Thompson is extended ten days: (S. O. 95, June 1, D. Dak.)

4th Infantry, Colonel William P. Carlin.

Hdgrs., D, E, F, and H, Ft. Sherman, Idaho; A, B, G and I, Ft. Spokane, Wash.; C, Boise Barracks, Idaho—Indian company.

2d Lieut. John L. Sehon is relieved as a member of the G. C. M. at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., and is detailed as J. A. (S. O. 80, June 1, D. Columbia.)

1st Lieut. James A. Leyden, adjt., is relieved from duty as member of the G. C. M. at Fort Sherman, Idaho, during the trial of Pvt. Saakary T. Cook, Troop G, 4th Cav., only, in order that he may act as counsel for the prisoner before the court (S. O. 81, June 2, D. Columbia.)

The C. O. Fort Sherman, Idaho, will grant a furlough for five months to Serat. Patrick Quinlan, Co. D (S. O. 78, May 28, D. Columbia.)

The C. O. Fort Spokane will grant a furlough for four months to Corp. Walter L. Warner, Co. A, to take effect after target season (S. O. 82, June 4, D. Columbia.)

Leave for fourteen days, commencing about June 17, is granted 2d Lieut. Herman Hall, Willets Point, N. Y. (S. O. 86, June 6, C. E.)

5th Infantry, Colonel Nathan W. Osborne.

Hdgrs., D and E, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; B and H, Jackson Bks., La.; C and G, Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala.; A, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; F, Ft. Davis, Tex.

Leave for one month, to take effect about June 21, is granted 1st Lieut. C. B. Thompson (S. O. 61, June 3, Dept. Mo.)

2d Lieut. Frank B. Kerch is, on his own application, transferred from Co. K to E (S. O., June 6, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Wm. H. C. Bowen, recruiting officer, New Haven, Conn., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Waterbury, Conn., June 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30 (S. O. 119, June 2, R. Ser.)

6th Infantry, Colonel Melville A. Cochran.

Hdgrs., F, and G, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; E, Newport Barracks, Ky.; A, Ft. Wood, N. Y. H.; B and D, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; C, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; H, Flatbush Barracks, N. Y.

1st Lieut. Charles G. Morton, recruiting officer, Portland, Me., will proceed to Farmington, Me., and establish a temporary branch rendezvous at that place (S. O. 120, June 3, R. Ser.)

7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdgrs., B, C, D, E, F, and G, Ft. Logan, Colo.; A, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Fort Sill, O. T.—Indian company.

1st Lieut. Chas. A. Booth, recruiting officer, Harrisburg, Pa., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Chambersburg, Pa., June 1, 6, 11, and 17 (S. O. 117, May 29, R. Ser.)

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Capt. J. T. Van Orsdale (S. O. 62, June 8, Dept. Mo.)

8th Infantry, Colonel J. J. Van Horn.

Hdgrs., A, E, and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; C and D, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; F and I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; B and G, Ft. Lincoln, Neb.—Indian company.

"in the field near Pine Ridge."

Leave for one month, to take effect when his services can be spared by his post cmdr., is granted 2d Lieut. Fredk. V. Krug, Fort Washakie, Wyo. (S. O. 67, June 2, D. Platte.)

9th Infantry, Colonel Charles G. Bartlett.

Hdgrs., A, B, C, F, H, and I, Whipple Bks., A. T.; E, San Diego Bks., Cal.; D and G, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.—Indian company.

The extension of leave granted Capt. Morris C. Foote is further extended one month (S. O., June 6, H. Q. A.)

Pvt. Robert Davidson, Co. D, for vilifying his 1st sergeant to the captain, has been mulcted \$30 and relegated to confinement at hard labor for three months.

12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.

Hdgrs., E, and G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; H, Ft. Yates, N. D.; B, C, and D, Ft. Sully, S. D.; F, Ft. A. Lincoln, N. D.; A, Ft. Bennett, S. D.; I, Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala.—Indian company.

1st Sergt. Geo. E. Scott, Co. H, is granted a furlough for three months, to terminate Sept. 11 (S. O. 91, May 30, D. Dak.)

The recruitment of Indians for Co. I having been completed, 1st Lieut. W. W. Watersworth is relieved from further operation of par. 3, S. O. 45, c. 4, Dept. Mo. (S. O. 61, June 3, Dept. Mo.)

13th Infantry, Colonel Montgomery Bryant.

Hdgrs., B, E, and H, Ft. Supply, I. T.; G, Ft. Reno, Okh. T.; A, C, and D, Ft. Sill, Okh. T.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Fort Supply, I. T.—Indian company.

1st Lieut. Henry C. Cabell is relieved from duty as member of the G. C. M. appointed to meet at Vancouver Barracks, and will take charge of the detachment of the 14th Inf. ordered from Vancouver to Puyallup Indian Reservation (S. O. 79, May 29, D. Columbia.)

1st Lieut. Alfred Hasbrouck, Jr., is detailed as a member of the G. C. M. appointed to meet at Vancouver Barracks (S. O. 79, May 29, D. Columbia.)

14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.

Hdgrs., B, C, D, E, F, and G, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; A and I, Ft. Townsend, Wash.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian company.

A detachment of fifteen enlisted men under charge of 1st Lieut. Henry C. Cabell, 13th Inf., will proceed on June 30 from Vancouver Barracks to Puyallup Indian Reservation, Wash., under special instructions. The detachment will be prepared for camp and furnished with supplies from the post sufficient for one month (S. O. 79, May 29, D. Columbia.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.

Hdgrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Capt. David R. Burnham, having been found incapacitated for active service, will proceed to his home (S. O., June 6, H. Q. A.)

16th Infantry, Colonel Charles H. Smith.

Hdgrs., A, E, G, and H, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; B and F, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.

Leave for fifteen days, to commence about June 15, is granted to 1st Lieut. Wm. P. Evans, Q. M. (S. O. 119, June 8, Div. Atl.)

1st Lieut. Francis H. French, adjt., is relieved as

J. A. of the G. C. M. at Fort Wayne, Mich., during the trial of Pvt. Henry Hellmich, band, and 1st Lieut. Harris L. Roberts, 21st Inf., is detailed as J. A. for the trial of that case (S. O. 119, June 8, Div. Atl.)

The body of James Peterson, formerly a private in Co. H, was found in the river at Delray, Mich., June 1. He was discharged last March, and had been living in the vicinity of the garrison at Fort Wayne, with the intention, it is said, of re-enlisting. It is also reported that the ex-private had been drinking heavily of late.

20th Infantry, Colonel Elwell S. Otis.

Hdgrs., A, B, D, E, G, and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; C and I, Camp Poplar River, Mont.; F, Ft. Buford, N. D.—Indian company.

21st Infantry, Colonel Joseph S. Conrad.

Hdgrs., A, C and E, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; B, D, F, and H, Ft. Douglas, Utah; G, Ft. Randall, S. D.

1st Lieut. Willson Y. Stamper is relieved from duty as J. A. of the G. C. M. at Fort Sidney, Neb. (S. O. 66, June 1, D. Platte.)

2d Lieut. Frederick L. Palmer is relieved from duty as a member and detailed as J. A. of G. C. M. at Fort Sidney, Neb. (S. O. 66, June 1, D. Platte.)

1st Lieut. H. L. Roberts is detailed J. A. of G. C. M. at Fort Wayne (S. O. 119, June 8, Div. Atl.)

22nd Infantry, Colonel Peter T. Swayne.

Hdgrs., A, B, C, D, F, and H, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; G, and I, Ft. Yates, N. D.; E, Ft. Buford, N. D.—Indian company.

The C. O. Fort Keogh, Mont., will grant to Sergt. Henry Engler, Co. H, a furlough to terminate July 19 (S. O. 97, June 4, D. Dak.)

24th Infantry, Colonel Zenas E. Bliss.

Hdgrs., A, D, F, and H, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; B and C, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; E and G, San Carlos, Ariz.

Leave for six months, with permission to go beyond sea, to take effect after his company shall have changed station from San Carlos, A. T., is granted 1st Lieut. Arthur C. Ducat, Jr. (S. O., June 4, H. Q. A.)

2d Lieut. Carl Reichmann will report in person to Lieut.-Col. Edward P. Pearson, president of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Fort Grant, A. T., for examination as to fitness for promotion (S. O., June 8, H. Q. A.)

Lieut. C. E. Tayman is granted leave for twenty days, to commence about July 1 (S. O. 62, June 8, Dept. Mo.)

(For Late Army Orders see page 730.)

Appointments, etc., of Commissioned Officers and Retired Enlisted Men, U. S. A., recorded in the A. G. O. during the week ending June 6, 1891.

APPOINTMENT.

1st Lieut. Wm. W. Robinson, Jr., 7th Cav., to be assistant quartermaster with the rank of captain, June 1, vice Craig, appointed captain in the Signal Corps.

PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Capt. Wm. McK. Dunn, 2d Art., to be major of artillery, May 29, vice Hamilton (3d Art.), deceased—to the 3d Art.

1st Lieut. Robert M. Rogers, 3d Art., to be captain of artillery, May 29, vice Dunn (2d Art.), promoted—to 3d Art.

2d Lieut. John Conklin, Jr., 2d Art., to be 1st lieutenant of artillery, May 29, vice Weaver (3d Art.), appointed regimental quartermaster—to the 2d Art.

Add. 2d Lieut. Frank G. Mauldin, 3d Art., to the vacancy of 2d lieutenant, 3d Art., May 29, with rank from June 12, 1890, vice Conklin, promoted.

CASUALTIES.

Col. Gustavus A. De Russy (retired), died May 29, at Detroit, Mich.

2d Lieut. Horatio P. Van Cleave (retired), died April 24, at Minneapolis, Minn.

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort Stanton, N. M., June 8. Detail: Lieut.-Col. Simon Snyder, 10th Inf.; Capt. James N. Wheeler, 3d Cav.; Joel T. Kirkman, 10th Inf.; John M. Banister, asst. surg.; 2d Lieut. Andrew W. Brewster, 10th Inf.; David L. Brainerd, 3d Cav., and 1st Lieut. Francis D. Rucker, 2d Cav.; J. A. (S. O. 62, May 28, D. Ariz.)

At Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., June 15. Detail: Capt. Henry F. Brewster, 5th Art.; Curtis E. Price, asst. surg.; Henry W. Hubbell, 1st Lieut. Robert H. Patterson, 3d Lieut. John C. Rennard, Add. 2d Lieut. Wm. J. Snow, 1st Art., and 1st Lieut. Thos. C. Patterson, 1st Art.; J. A. (S. O. 121, June 10, Div. Atl.)

At Washington Barracks, D. C., June 17. Detail: Col. La Roubt L. Livingston, 3d Art.; Majors Guy V. Henry, 9th Cav.; Francis L. Guenther, 3d Art.; Capt. Joseph G. Ramsay, 2d Art.; Edmund K. Russell, 1st Art.; Peter S. Thomas, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. Geo. F. E. Harrison, 3d Art.; Chas. W. Taylor, 9th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Wm. E. Birkhimer, adjt., 3d Art.; J. A. (S. O. 120, June 9, Div. Atl.)

At Fort Adams, R. I., June 10. Detail: Capt. Harry C. Cushing, 4th Art.; George Mitchell, 3d Art.; 1st Lieut. Harry H. Anderson, 4th Art.; Sebree Smith, Geo. F. E. Harrison, 3d Lt. Chas. F. Parker, Add. 2d Lt. Daniel W. Ketcham, 2d Art., and 1st Lieut. Samuel Rodman, Jr., 2d Art.; J. A. (S. O. 119, June 8, Div. Atl.)

At Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., June 15. Detail: Maj. Wm. L. Haskin, 1st Art.; Capt. Wm. E. Hopkins, asst. surg.; Abner H. Merrill, 1st Lieut. Henry M. Andrews, Wm. C. Hailforty, 2d Lieut. Chas. T. Menober, 1st Art.; Col. L. H. Huggins, 3d Art., and 2d Lieut. Wm. Lamster, 1st Art.; J. A. (S. O. 120, June 9, Div. Atl.)

At Fort Meade, S. D., June 8. Detail: Capt. Almond B. Wells, Argus G. Hennicke, Edmund Luff, Edward A. Godwin, James B. Hickey, 1st Lieut. Joseph A. Gaston, adjt., 2d Lieut. Ulysses G. Kemp, Francis C. Marshall, 8th Cav., and 2d Lieut. Joseph C. Byron, 8th Cav.; J. A. (S. O. 95, June 1, D. Dak.)

At Fort Thomas, Ky., June 15. Detail: Col. Melville A. Cochran, Capt. Jacob F. Munson, Wm. H. H. Crowell, 6th Inf.; Henry I. Raymond, asst. surg.; 1st Lieut. B. Ward A. Byrne, Chas. Byrne, adjt., Zerah W. Torrey, Q. M., 6th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Clarence E. Dentler, 20th Inf.; J. A. (S. O. 122, June 11, Div. Atl.)

Examination for Promotion.

The following named officers will report in person to Lieut.-Col. James Biddle, 5th Cav., president of the Examining Board convened at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 20, for examination by the board as to their fitness for promotion: Capt. Moses Harris, 1st Cav.; Francis Moore, 8th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Peter Leary, Jr., 4th Art.; John W. Wilkinson, 7th Cav.; Noel S. Bishop, 5th Cav.; Abel L. Smith, 4th Cav.; Wm. A. Shunk, 8th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Alfred S. Frost, 25th Inf.; Geo. W. Ruthe, 8th Inf.; Wm. C. Wren, 10th Inf., and Wm. N. Blow, Jr., 15th Inf. The officers named who are not at Fort Leavenworth will report their addresses at once to 1st Lieut. Edgar S. Dudley, 2d Art., recorder of the board, at Fort Leavenworth, and will hold themselves in readiness to appear for examination when summoned (S. O., June 8, H. Q. A.)

At Fort Grant, A. T., at the call of the president of the

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT, N. Y.

WEST POINT, June 8, 1891.

CADETS are proverbially on their mettle when drilling before the Board of Visitors. The most severe critic could have found little to censure in the battalion drill on Thursday afternoon. Col. Hawkins, mounted on a superb chestnut, commanded the battalion. Lieuts. Hardin and Tate were also mounted. The battalion was divided into eight companies. The faultless wheeling of the entire body, the simultaneous firing of volleys in response to the order "fire by battalion, the kaleidoscopic change from the single column to column of fours," were greeted with loud applause by the throng of spectators present. A novel idea and very decided improvement is the stationing of a cordon of engineer soldiers around the infantry plane for the purpose of keeping the entire space free. Thus the spectators on the benches surrounding the parade ground are enabled to see the movements of the drill. The drum sounded recall at 6.15. At 6.30 the first drum for parade was beaten. The usual concert was given in the evening from 8 until 9. The music at the evening concert this year has been excellent, and is worthy of special mention.

The drill in the riding hall took place on Friday afternoon at 4.45. Long before the entrance of the cadets every available space had been occupied. There are three galleries in the hall at present, one having been removed within the past year. Admission was by ticket. Twenty-six members of the 1st Class had been selected from the entire number to take part in this drill. They were Cadets Echols, Lyon, Bennett, Winans, Whitman, Saffarans, Smith, G. H. B.; Smith, H. A.; Pierce, Howard, Lindsay, Livermore, White, Williams, Hines, Voorhies, Ely, Drew, Bradley, Crabbs, Clark, Hamilton, Switzer, Upton and Bertsch. The first half hour was devoted to the customary exercises. The latter part of the time was spent in bareback riding, firing over the horses after they had been thrown to the ground, etc. A bar was placed in the center of the hall and gradually raised. The highest jump was made with the bar at about five feet. At 5.30 the squad was dismissed. Light artillery drill on the plain under Lieut. Hoskins took place on Saturday afternoon. During Thursday, Friday and Saturday the examinations were being held in the library and No. 1 before the first and second committees, respectively. Spanish and ordinance for the 1st and French for the 4th Class occupied the second committee, while philosophy for the 2d Class, mathematics for the 3d and law for the 1st Class filled the time for the first committee. The higher sections in law recited on Saturday afternoon, bringing the examinations to a close to the mutual satisfaction of examiners and examinees.

A cadet hop was given in Grant Hall on Saturday evening. The room was comfortably filled, and the hop a particularly bright one, the shadow of impending exams having been removed. Among the large number of young ladies dancing were Misses Carson, Scranton, Noble, Griffith, Stuart, Howard, Smith, Hine, Whitman, Stockwell, Irene Smith, Soper, Castle, Nichol, Forbes, Edgerton, Dubois, Cole, Davis, Hunter, Metcalfe, Lieber, Skidmore, Hawes, Bushnell, Underhill, Cox, Lovell, Heard, Pratt, Ward, Tilton, Noyes, Thornayke, the Misses Hawkins, the Misses Lane, the Misses Belden, Misses McGhee, Wright, Michie, Craney, Hoskins, Lomax, Saffarans, Switzer, Campbell, and many others.

The chapel was crowded at morning service on Sunday. Mr. Jenkens sang for the last time in the cadet choir. His voice will be sadly missed. An able sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Postlethwaite, Chaplain of the Academy, from the text Romans, VIII, 2, "For the earnest expectation of the creature waiteth for the manifestation of the sons of God." At the close of the service a few farewell words were addressed to the members of the graduating class. After the congregation had been dismissed, the Chaplain shook by the hand each member of the graduating class. The services, singing and farewell words were very impressive, and the scene will long be remembered by many present.

The physical examination of the 1st Class took place on Monday. In the afternoon, at 4.30, there was pontoon bridge building before the Board of Visitors. The bridge, 275 feet long, was composed of eleven pontoons and two trestles. Members of the 1st and 2d Classes took part in this drill, under the direction of Capt. Derby. The drawings of the 2d and 3d Classes were inspected by the Board of Visitors Monday morning.

An oil painting of Gen. McClellan was hung in Grant Hall on Tuesday. The painting is the work of the Italian artist Limor, and is the gift of Gen. E. Burd Grubb, Minister to Spain. Portraits of Gen. Ricketts and Benton have recently been hung in Grant Hall.

Among many visitors here have been the following: Mrs. J. A. Smith, wife of Col. Smith, Engineers, and Miss Stokes, guests of Miss Berard; Miss Heard, a guest of Mrs. Dodds; the Misses Lane, who are visiting Mrs. Derby; Miss Lieber, daughter of Col. G. N. Lieber, of Washington, a guest of Mrs. Larned; Miss Susie Davis, a guest of Mrs. Carter; Miss Cole, who is visiting Mrs. Postlethwaite; Miss Lomax, a guest of Miss Hoskins; Miss Tilton, daughter of Dr. Tilton; a guest of Miss Ward; Capt. Godfrey, 7th Cav., who is visiting Lieut. Braden; Lieuts. O. J. Brown, Anderson, Landis, Taylor and Gibson. Miss Carson, daughter of Maj. John M. Carson, of the Board of Visitors, is visiting Mrs. Spurgin.

A serious accident befel Mr. William Spurgin, a son of Capt. Spurgin, on Friday afternoon, while driving in a cart. The horse attached to the vehicle became frightened, bolted, and, in entering the south gate, struck the cart violently against the iron support, knocking Mr. Spurgin to the ground. A broken arm, a fractured knee cap and a broken leg were the injuries sustained. Mr. Spurgin is doing well, but his recovery will necessarily be slow.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10.

The physical examination of the 1st Class, which was begun on Monday, was finished on Tuesday afternoon. Bridge building occupied Monday afternoon, and a hop in Grant Hall filled the hours of the evening from 8 until 11 very pleasantly. Tuesday afternoon skirmish drill took place at 5 o'clock. At dress parade in the evening the standing of the 1st Class in the various studies, as determined by the recent examination, was read. The competition among the first three men has been very close, and the result has been awaited with great interest.

At 8 p. m. heavy artillery drill at the siege mortars and military pyrotechnics took place. This is one of the most beautiful drills on the programme. The effect produced by throwing the rays of a calcium light upon the throng gathered on the river bank was much applauded. The firing of shells was watched with interest, but the rockets were especially enjoyed. Very few of these rockets failed, and as the shower of what seemed balls of light fell, the exquisite colors contrasted with the clear evening sky, bursts of applause arose from the assembled crowd. The drill was followed by a hop at the hotel for the 1st Class. The number of ladies present included guests of both hotels, visitors at the post, and a few from the country seats below the Falls. Among those present were the Misses Michie, Comly, Edgerton, Hunter, Carson, Griffith, Campbell, Stewart, Hardin, Soranton, Webb, Russell, Wright, Saffarans, Howard, Hine, Dubois, Nichol, Smith, Van Buren, Loney, Lamont, the Misses Belden, Cox, Martin, Davies, Switzer, Skidmore and many others.

The programme for June 10 was very full. At 10.30 A. M. heavy artillery drill at the sea coast battery took place. This drill was to have occurred last week, but was postponed on account of the rain. The battery was manned by members of the 2d Class with chiefs of detachments from the 1st Class. The battery consists of the following named guns, viz:

	Charge.	Projectile.
No. 1, 15-in. smooth bore.....	40 lbs.-shell	350 lbs.
No. 2, 15-in. smooth bore.....	40 lbs.-solid	450 lbs.
No. 3, 8-in. rifle (converted).....	25 lbs.-solid	180 lbs.
No. 4, 12-in. mortar.....	9 lbs.-shell	216 lbs.
No. 5, 8-in. rifle (converted).....	25 lbs.-solid	180 lbs.
No. 6, 8-in. rifle (converted).....	25 lbs.-solid	180 lbs.
Range, 2,100 yards.		

The following is a list of the names and positions of players at the game between West Point and the Manhattan:

West Point.	Position.	Manhattan.
White, '91.....	3d base.....	Ellis.....
Jenks, '91.....	1st base.....	Young.....
Marrow, '91.....	center field.....	Norton.....
Rice, '96.....	catcher.....	P. Dollard.....
Ogden, '91.....	short stop.....	O'Leary.....
Schoeffel, '91.....	left field.....	Yates.....
Brown, '94.....	2d base.....	J. Dollard.....
Smidberg, '98.....	right field.....	Goff.....
Patterson, '98.....	pitcher.....	Giblin.....

Quite a large number of spectators witnessed this unusual sight—a ball game in the midst of the June exercises. The players were evenly matched and the game very close—8 to 8 the score stood at the end of the 8th inning. In the 9th, however, the Manhattan scored 1 to West Point's 0 and were declared the winners. It is no small compliment to the cadets to have fought so well with players who have been successful when matched with professionals.

The Secretary of War did not come, consequently dress parade was the only exercise of the afternoon. A concert was given in the evening. This morning at 10 A. M. military gymnastics and fencing took place. Should the Secretary of War arrive there will be a review, possibly, a ride in the hall certainly. Military signaling, will occupy the hour from 12 to 1.

Rear Admiral Gherardi arrived at the post on Tuesday morning. The customary salute was fired in his honor. Brig. Gen. M. D. Hardin and Miss Hardin, Mrs. Alexander S. Webb and Miss Webb are among the guests of the hotel, as is also Gen. Morris Schaff, a graduate of '92. Miss Comly, daughter of Maj. Clifton Comly, ordinance, is a guest of Miss Michie; the Misses Hare are visiting Mrs. Spurgin.

A cadet entertainment will be given by Mrs. Hoskins this evening.

A lawn party, at which the guests will include members of the graduating and furlough classes, will be given by Miss Hardin, niece of Gen. Hardin, at Fort Hamilton, June 13. Lieut. David Price, 1st Art., spent a few hours at the post on Tuesday. Lieut. Koehler, 6th Cav., is at the post.

On Friday, June 12, an address to the graduating class was delivered by the Hon. Julius C. Burrows, M. C. of the Board of Visitors, and the diplomas were delivered by Hon. Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War. Remarks followed from Rev. Frank O'Brien, of the Board of Visitors. Candidates for admission will report on June 13, 15, 16 and 17. The total number of principals is 134; of alternates, 65. Total, 199.

PROPOSED ORDER OF MERIT, 1ST CLASS.

Engineers, Ordnance, etc.	Cavalry and Infantry.
1 Cosby, S.	39 Jarvis
2 Sewell	38 Heavey
3 Echols	34 Hirsch
4 McIndoe	35 Hine, C. D.
5 Morrow	36 Frazier
6 Horney	37 Hamilton, R. L.
Ordnance, Artillery, etc.	38 Upton
7 Lyon	39 Smith, H. A.
8 Hero	40 Clark, H. C.
9 Horn	41 Saffarans
10 Anderson, Ed.	42 Pierce
11 Murphy	43 Wahl
12 White	44 Jackson
13 Fuller	45 Donworth
14 Scherer	46 Ozden
Artillery, Cavalry, etc.	47 Voorhies
15 Furlong	48 Hines, J. L.
16 Livermore	49 Smith, G. H. B.
17 Dorcoman	50 Whitman
18 Fleming	51 Crowley
19 Winans	52 Laftie
20 Johnston, W. T.	53 Bradley
21 Osborne	54 Settle
22 Schoeffel	55 Switzer
23 Howard	56 Williams, H. O.
24 Bertsch	57 Grove
25 Bush	58 Chapman
26 Donovan	59 Royden
27 Lindsey, R.	60 Jenks
28 Bennett	61 Drew
29 Crabbs	62 Ely, H. R.
30 Glasgow	63 Sorley
31 Armstrong	65 Cordray, Def.

Programme of the evening concert by the U. S. Military Academy Band (Arthur A. Clappé, teacher of music), Wednesday, June 10, at 8 p. m.: 1. March, "Our Army Up Above" (by special request, Mrs. Clara Bell Brown, Washington, D. C.); 2. Overture, "Mirella" (Gounod); 3. Waltz, "Dolore" (Waldeufel); 4. Selection, "Ermine" (Jakovakl); 5. Caprice, for clarinet solo, "The Wonder" (Clappé (musician Eisenman)); 6. Galop, "All Cautious Cold" (Gun'li); "Star Spangled Banner."

FORT A. LINCOLN.

A Press letter says:

Orders have been received from the War Department directing the abandonment of the post of Fort Abraham Lincoln, and it is a source of much sorrow to the people of the town of Mandan, N. D., as about \$40,000 per annum dropped into the coffers of that village from the trade of the troops.

After a six months' tour of duty in the War Department at Washington, Major Wm. H. Powell, 23d Inf., has returned.

The mother of Lieut. Bruce, 23d Inf., is paying her son a visit, and expects to remain with him for some time.

The soldiers are anxiously waiting for orders to move, as they wish to get out of a prohibition State where they cannot even get a glass of beer for their canteens.

FORT OMAHA, NEB.

THE Bee says:

Companies C, Capt. Waring; D, Capt. Miller; F, Capt. Utio; H, Capt. S. E. Clark, of the 2d Inf., are at the rifle range at Bellevue engaging in target practice.

During the first month of the year the weather is cool, and strong winds prevail, while in the last month the temperature is dry and warm, and there is almost an utter absence of winds.

There are two Winnebagoes visiting the post, James Bird and James Noble. They called on Lieutenant Mallory, adjutant, of the 2d, and informed him they had heard the Government desired to enlist Indians for the usual term of five years. The two Indians say they know of at least fifty of their brothers who would be willing to serve Uncle Sam.

In a letter addressed by Moltke to Spenser Wilkinson in January, 1890, but which is now published for the first time, the Count says, that if the commander, after speaking with his chosen adviser, feels it necessary to consult others as to what he should do, the arrangements for command are in a sorry plight. He says further that a general staff cannot be improvised at the last moment on the outbreak of war; that it must be prepared long beforehand in peace, and be in practical activity and constant intercourse with the troops. And it must know who its future commander will be, must be in close intercourse with him and gain his confidence, without which its position is untenable. It would be somewhat difficult for an American general staff to know who its commander was to be.

THE NAVY.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Secretary of the Navy
JAMES R. SOLTY, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atl. Station.—R-Adml. Bancroft Gherardi

PHILADELPHIA, 1st rate, 12 guns flagship, Capt. Frederick Rodgers. At New York Navy-yard. Ordered to sail with rest of squadron not later than June 25, for Portsmouth, N. H., to participate in 4th of July celebration at that place.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. H. Elmer. Arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, May 16 from Navassa Island, to communicate with the Navy Department for further orders. The marine guard of the Kearsarge was still on the island. Expected to go to Port-au-Prince to protect American interests. Will join rest of squadron at New York at an early date.

PETREL, 4th rate, 4 guns. Commander W. H. Brownson. New York.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. G. A. Converse. Comdr. F. M. Barker has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to command. At New York, and is at present at the Navy-yard.

VESUVIUS, 4th rate, 3 guns, dynamite cruiser, Lt. Seaton Schroeder comdg. At Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia. Will join rest of squadron at New York for exercises in Gardner's Bay, pending preparations for her second trial.

Squadron of Evolution.—Acting Rear Admiral John G. Walker.

CHICAGO, flagship, 1st rate, 14 guns, Capt. J. N. Miller. At Norfolk, Va., to undergo repairs. Will be ready for sea by July 1.

ATLANTA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Capt. John W. Phipp. At Yorktown, Va.

BOSTON, 3d rate, 8 guns, Captain G. O. Wiltse. At Norfolk, Va.

YORKTOWN, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander F. E. Chadwick. At Yorktown, Va.

NEWARK, 1st rate, 12 guns, Capt. Silas Casey. At Yorktown, Va.

S. Atl. Sta'n.—Act'g Rear Adml. W. F. McCann.

Mails for vessels on this station should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns, flagship, Captain Albert Knaut. At Iquique. Will leave in a few days for regular station at Montevideo.

TALLAPOOSA, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. James M. Forsyth. At Montevideo at last accounts. Will soon be condemned.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. A. S. Snow. At Montevideo March 25.

Pacific Station.—Act'g Rear Adml. Geo. Brown. Address all mail to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal., unless otherwise noted.

CHARLESTON, 2d rate, 10 guns, Captain G. C. Remy. At Iquique June 11. She will convey the insurgent steamer Itata back to San Diego.

IRROQUOIS, 3d rate, 7 guns. Comdr. J. J. Read. At Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 10 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton. At Mare Island, Cal. Will proceed to San José de Guatemala.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1st rate, 12 guns, flagship, Capt. Wm. T. Sampson. At Iquique, Chili, June 11.

Asiatic Station.—Rear Admiral G. E. Belknap.

Rear Admiral D. B. Harmony ordered to command.

Mails should be addressed, Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander Felix McCurley. At Yokohama, Japan, May 15. Comdr. Taylor was relieved on May 15.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns. Capt. H. B. Seely. At New York Navy-yard preparing for sea. Has been assigned to the Asiatic station as flagship. Expected to sail about June 25.

The list of the officers of the Lancaster is as follows: Capt. H. B. Seely, commanding; Lieut.-Comdr. F. P. Gilmore, executive; Lieut. E. B. Barry, navigator; Lieuts. W. E. Sewell, David Daniels and J. G. Quinby; Ensigns Wm. Truxton, E. W. Eberle, W. B. Franklin and G. F. Hawke; Chief Engr. B. B. H. Wharton, Paymr. L. A. Frailey Surg. Daniel McMurtrie, Capt. Richard Wallach, U. S. M. C.; P. A. Engr. Richard Ineb, Chaplain A. C. Henry, P. A. Surg. E. W. Auzal and I. W. Kite, 2d Lieut. E. K. Cole, U. S. M. C.; Naval Cadets F. B. Zahn, H. H. Hough, H. H. Christy, A. Anthon, B. B. Hierer, N. E. Irwin, E. T. Pollock and H. G. McFarland, Boatswain John Smith, Gunner John Russell, Sailmaker Wm. Cuddy, Carpenter E. H. Hay, Pay Clerks McCarthy and Steele.

Rear Admiral D. B. Harmony, who has been ordered to command the station, has selected Lieut. J. R. Selfridge as his flag lieutenant. Lieut. W. F. Potter will probably act as secretary.

The Lancaster's complement early this week was 86 men short.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns. Comdr. J. R. Bartlett. At Mare Island, Cal. Ordered to Asiatic station.

MONOCACY, temporary flagship, 3d rate 6 guns. Comdr. M. L. Johnson. At Yokohama, Japan, May 4.

OMAHA, 2d rate, 12 guns. At Mare Island, Cal. Her officers have been detached, and she has been ordered out of commission.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers. Lieut. Comdr. Joseph Marathon. At Canton, China, May 15.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

JAMESTOWN, 12 guns, Comdr. B. P. Lamberton. At New York.

PORTSMOUTH, 12 guns, Comdr. John Schouler. At Norfolk, Va. Comdr. C. D. Sigbee ordered to command.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, 14 guns, Commo. O. F.

Stanton. At Newport, R. I., (receiving ship for boys). Will make a short cruise along New England coast. Capt. F. M. Bunce ordered to command on June 29.

MINNETTA, 19 guns. Receiving ship for boys. Capt. F. E. Potter. At dock foot of West 50th street, N. Y. City.

MONONGAHELA, Comdr. J. H. Sands. At Newport, R. I. Reported ready for sea. Will probably leave about June 10. The ship goes to Fayal, then Funchal, Cape Town, St. Helena, Gibraltar, Port Mahon, Leghorn, Naples, Ville Franche, Algiers and the West Indies.

On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. R. D. Hitchcock. At Mare Island June 11. Will be ordered to Behring Sea in a few days to assist the revenue marine vessels in policing those waters during the seal-fishing season.

BALTIMORE, 1st rate, 10 guns, Captain W. S. Schley. At Iquique, Chili, June 11.

BENNINGTON, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander R. B. Bradford. At the Navy-yard, N. Y.

The detail of officers for the Bennington as far as made is as follows: Comdr. R. B. Bradford, commanding; Lieut. Andrew Dunlap, executive; Lieut. Wm. J. Barnette, navigator; Ensign John M. Elliott, Chief Engr. Ralph Aston, Paymr. L. C. Boggs and Naval Cadets H. G. Smith, J. H. Rowan, R. M. Watt and A. L. Willard.

Constellation, practice ship, Naval Academy. Comdr. C. M. Chester. Left Annapolis, Md., June 9, on her summer cruise with the cadets. It is expected the headquarters of the vessel will be New London, Conn.

CONCORD, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander O. A. Batcheller. At Norfolk, Va. Has been ordered to New York for repairs to steam pipe.

Cushing, torpedo boat. Lieut. C. McR. Winslow. At Washington, D. C.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. Wm. S. Cowles. At Washington, D. C.

FERN, fourth rate despatch vessel, Lieut. Comdr. A. J. Iverson. At Norfolk May 18.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 4 guns, (2 howitzers and 2 gatlings). Commander Geo. H. Wadleigh. At Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 8 howitzers, Receiving Ship for boys. At New London, Ct.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers. Lieut.-Comdr. O. W. Farenholt. At Esquimaux, B. A.

RANGER, 3d rate, 1 gun. Comdr. Geo. E. Wingate. Mail for this ship should be sent in care of Navy Pay Office, San Francisco. Arrived at Acapulco June 10, en route to San Francisco.

SARATOGA, Comdr. F. M. Green, nautical school-ship of Pennsylvania. At Philadelphia.

St. MARY's, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. John McIlwain, Jr. N. Y. Public Marine School. On her annual summer cruise and will return to New York about Oct. 15.

THETIS, 3d rate, 2 machine guns. Commander George C. Reiter. At San Francisco, Cal. Will probably make preliminary surveys for the proposed cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, commencing the work in July, unless her services are needed in Behring Sea, and will get off when deficiency in complement is partially supplied.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Rockwell. Navy Yard, N. Y. Has been ordered to South Atlantic to relieve Tallapoosa.

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Comdr. Wm. Bainbridge-Hoff. Receiving Ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 guns, Capt. John F. McGlenssey. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers. Captain Byron Wilson. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. Annapolis, Md.

St. LOUIS, sails, Captain E. C. Merriman. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

VERMONT, 1 gun. Capt. L. A. Beardslee. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WABASH, 20 guns, Captain E. O. Matthews. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The armor-clad Ajax, Catskill, Canonicus, Lehigh, Mahopac, Manhattan and Wyandotte, in command of Comdr. J. D. Graham, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

The Miantonomoh. Reported ready for commission, and will be employed as training ship for firemen and coal-heavers, and probably will be also used as gunnery ship. Capt. Montgomery Sicard, U. S. N., will command her; Lieut.-Comdr. Asa Walker will be the executive officer, and Chief Engineer G. M. Magee will be her chief engineer.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

THE masts and funnels of the English battleships on the Mediterranean Station are to be painted black.

At the time of the grounding of the French ship *Surcouf* the cellulose belt answered its purpose, very little water having been taken in.

The Italian war-of-war *Morosini* was damaged to the extent of \$40,000 by striking on a rock, her double bottom being all that saved her from sinking.

The French sea going torpedo boat *Edmond Fontaine*, which was run down by the *Surcouf* in the course of a night attack on Cherbourg, May 6, has been successfully raised and towed into dock.

A COAL storage building to hold 5,000 tons is building at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. It will have an automatic coaling apparatus and is placed on the north wharf, where it can be reached by the largest ships.

The following vessels, under command of Rear Admiral Gherardi, are named to participate in the Fourth of July celebration at Portsmouth, N. H.:

The Philadelphia (flagship), Kearsarge, Enterprise, Petrel and Vesuvius.

A BOARD, composed of Capt. J. N. Miller, Capt. J. F. McGlenssey, Lieut. H. G. O. Colby, (Chief Engrs. E. Farmer and C. Andrade and P. A. Engr. F. H. Bailey, U. S. N., has been ordered to investigate the causes leading to the bursting of a steam pipe on board the Concord.

Nor only will an increased number of British sailors be passed through the torpedo as well as the gunnery schools, but torpedo work will receive a more important position in regard to the strategic plans for the use of the fleet which are being prepared at the Admiralty.

A NEW commanding officer will soon be selected to succeed Comdr. W. H. Brownson in command of the Petrel. Having passed out of the grade of lieutenant-commander, law and custom makes it necessary for his detail to a larger vessel. Lieut.-Commander Edwin Longnecker is mentioned as a probable successor.

INTERESTING trials have been conducted at Portsmouth, England, with some 33-ft. cutters of a new class of 24 for the English Navy, designed to carry a spar torpedo forward, a Whitehead torpedo upon each side and machine guns forward and aft. During a run of two hours at full speed they averaged 8½ knots, being half a knot in excess of the contract.

THE U. S. Bureau of Construction and Repair will have a tight squeeze to get through without a deficiency, as a great deal of repair work has had to be done in the navy yards towards the close of the year, and \$90,000 in one lump had to be taken from their funds to pay the wrecking company for getting the *Galena* off the rocks at Gay Head. As this was an altogether unlooked-for expenditure it deranged the calculations of the bureau considerably, and made it necessary to postpone some work until the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Le Yacht publishes an advance copy of the new *projet de loi* drawn up by the Naval Commission on the organization of the corps of naval officers of the French fleet. Article I. fixes the number of executive officers as follows: Vice admirals, 15; rear admirals, 30; captains, 120; commanders (*capitaines de frégate*), 220; lieutenants, first class, 375; lieutenants, second class, 375; sub-lieutenants (*enseignes de vaisseau*), 400; midshipmen (*aspirants de marine*), 160; cadets (*élèves de marine*), 75. The remaining articles have to do with the establishing of relative ranks in the two Services, promotions and retirements.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says: "The new type torpedo gunboats which are now being constructed will have their full power under forced draught reduced from 4,500 to 3,500 horse power, which will give them a speed of about 19½ knots. This decision has not been taken unadvisedly, the reports from the Indian gunboats built at Elswick being anything but satisfactory. This is the more curious, however, since the boats built by Laird for the Chileans seem to have been successful in every way. The natural draught power of the new gunboats will be the same as that of others of the *Sharpshooter* type, but the speed will be nominally a knot less, or 17½ knots an hour."

THE torpedo boats Nos. 126 and 127, supplied to the French Government by Mr. Normand, gave a speed of 10 knots, and used only 1.04 lb. of coal per hour per horse power. At full speed, No. 129, the last delivered, with a pressure of 10 kilos, in her boilers, consumed, under the same conditions, 800 grammes only (1 lb. 12-21 oz.). M. Normand attributes his success to greater vaporization in the boilers, complete compression in the small cylinder, reheating of the feed-water, and superheating the steam by narrowing the valve. The following were the speeds attained at the official two-hours' trials: No. 126, 21.087 knots; No. 127, 20.695 knots; No. 128, 20.975 knots.

THE steel protected torpedo cruisers *Etruria* and *Umbria*, which were launched at Leghorn for the Italian Navy recently, are of the Piedmont type. The principal dimensions are: Length between perpendiculars, 262 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 39 ft. 6 in.; draught, forward, 13 ft. 7 in.; aft, 16 ft. 7 in.; displacement, 2,281 tons. The engines, which have been designed and constructed by Orlando Brothers of Leghorn, are of 6,500 horse power, and are expected to give a speed of from 19 to 20 knots. Protection is afforded by a steel armored deck. The armament of these vessels is to consist of four 6-inch and six 4½-inch guns, in addition to mitrailleurs and torpedo tubes. The cost of each of these vessels is \$915,860.

PERSONNEL OF THE NAVY.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

Your correspondent "Suggestion," in the issue of April 25, invites criticism upon his plan for equalizing rank and pay, in response to which I offer the following:

If we admit the principle that pay should depend upon length of service, the pay table proposed is not on the whole a bad one, save that it is unfair to commanding officers in that it makes no provision for the extra expenses to which they are put and from which the staff officer of corresponding length of service is entirely free. Any scheme therefore which fails to provide for this state of affairs is necessarily incomplete. What is termed in the English Navy "command money" should be allowed to an extent not less than the following: To commanding officers of fourth rates \$80, of third rates \$75, and of first and second rates \$100 per month; flag officers should be allowed "fleet money" at \$250 per month. Let us suppose that a commander of thirty years' service is in the same squadron, or perhaps on board the same ship, as an engineer of like standing, does "Suggestion's" scheme equalize the pay of these officers? Certainly not, unless command money be allowed.

But I contend that to make rank depend upon length of service alone is contrary to the first principles of a correct military system; for this is a question to be decided not in the interest of the individual but of the Government service. The Phytian bill referred to by "Suggestion" was, so far as I can ascertain, an attempt to solve the vexed problem on a service basis by working out the number of officers of each grade and corps actually re-

quired to perform the duties in a service constituted as ours; the question of percentages had, I believe, absolutely nothing to do with the numbers assigned. Now this I consider to be the only true and correct plan upon which to proceed, and the different grades and ranks, instead of being "obliquely honorary," should be substantial and should correspond to the nature of the duties to be performed. The plan of "Suggestion" is, however, based, as he says, upon the percentage theory, and that is founded upon the erroneous assumption that every officer who enters the service is entitled to receive exactly the same amount of pay as every other officer, no matter what the nature of the duties he may be called upon to perform. Its fallacy is shown in the numbers assigned to the higher grades of the engineer corps, notably in the rank of commander. Where would it be possible to find appropriate duties for 37 engineer officers of that rank? It would be far from "honorary" to have one as the chief engineer of a third rate. The Phytian bill gave 18 instead of 37, which I believe to be more nearly the correct number. If "Suggestion" can show that his number can be appropriately provided for, I will have nothing to say in opposition, for no grade will have too many officers if that number be necessary to perform the duties pertaining to it. Let me offer the following substitute for "Suggestion's" equalization scheme, which I greatly fear would enlarge the Appropriation bill to an unexpected amount:

PAY TABLE.

	At sea.	On shore.		At sea.	On shore.
Ensigns.	\$1,600	\$1,400	Lt.-Cmdrs., 2d 5 yrs.	\$4,000	\$3,600
Lieutenants, J. G.	2,000	1,800	Lt.-Cmdrs., 3d 5 yrs.	4,200	3,800
Lieuts., 1st 5 yrs.	2,600	2,300	Commanders.....	4,800	4,500
Lieuts., 2d 5 yrs.	2,900	2,500	Captains.....	4,800	4,300
Lieuts., 3d 5 yrs.	3,300	2,900	Commodores.....	5,200	4,800
Lt.-Cmdrs., 1st 5 yrs.	3,800	3,400	Rear Admirals.....	7,500	5,300

Leave at the rate of one month per year to be on the pay of the duty on which last engaged (for an officer returning from a cruise on sea pay—for one at a station or yard on shore pay); officers on waiting orders to receive shore pay; on leave beyond the time allowed as above, one-half sea pay. Officers not provided with quarters on shore duty to be allowed commutation at the same rates as in the Marine Corps. Staff officers to have the same pay as the line officers with whom they rank, and when retired for age, if above the rank of commander, to have the retired pay of commodore; rear admirals retired for age to have 75 per centum of their shore pay.

The members of the different corps and grades to be as given in the "Phytian" bill, and the word relative as applied to rank between line and staff to be stricken from the Revised Statutes, so that the Navy shall be on the same footing as the Army in that regard. To have "the rank of lieutenant" does not mean to have "the grade of lieutenant," and hence there can be no question of a conflict of authority; the secretaries to the admiral and vice admiral had for many years "the rank of lieutenant," but no one would contend that they gave them any military authority, nor do we hear of any such authority being claimed by officers of the medical and other like corps in the Army. My proposition may be summed up as follows: Equal pay for equal rank; equal pay for line and staff on the retired list; the abolition of relative rank.

So much for the equalization scheme. A perusal of the table of "years in each grade" as given by "Suggestion" for the line officers provided by the "Phytian" bill, shows the following remarkable state of affairs. Assuming the newly-commissioned ensign to be 22 years of age, he will reach the grade of lieutenant at 32, lieutenant-commander at 48, of commander at 53, of captain at 57, of commodore at 59, of rear admiral at 61, and of vice admiral at 61 1-2. Of course, these figures are not absolutely correct, for the varying ages of the members of each class will make some difference, but it is in the main correct.

What possible use has the Government for flag officers in its Naval Service who can not make full use of their rank? How can the important duties devolving upon these officers be properly performed when the passage through these grades is limited to three years? What sort of commanding officers are we going to have when at the age of 53 they become eligible for the first time to the command of a 3d rate? What sort of an executive officer is a lieutenant-commander of 48 going to make? And what kind of a watch officer and navigator a man who at 45 is still a lieutenant? The only solution I see for this problem is some form of selection for promotion: it must be solved on a Service and not on an individual basis. We must have our flag officers sufficiently long in their grades to perform the duties of those grades properly: to this end no captain of over 56 years of age should be promoted on the active list, but on attaining that age he should be promoted on the retired list with the retired pay of his new grade. Nor should a commander of more than 50 be promoted; save to the retired list as a captain. No doubt this would be hard occasionally; some of the best men in the Service might be hit by it, but it is better to have a hard and fast rule; which would be far better than selection pure and simple, which would no doubt open the floodgates of personal, political and naval influence to an unprecedented extent, although I believe that a law could be framed which would prevent this effectually. In a few years, as the retirement list shows, the rushing through process will begin: for instance, Captain _____, who retires in January, 1901, does not become a commodore until June, 1897, having but 3½ years of flag rank; Captain _____, retiring in December, 1899, is not promoted to flag rank until April, 1897, and Captain _____, retiring in June, 1902, does not become a commodore until December, 1899. And later on the case grows worse: in 1904, the entire list of flag officers of record on Jan. 1 of that year will disappear from active service: in 1905 there will be 20 retirements, from the head of the list mostly, and in 1906 some 30 will occur, the number increasing in the following years as the large classes of the war period come to the head of the list. If these facts are properly presented to the Senate Committee, no doubt they will see that some way out of the difficulty must be found, if the Government is to be properly served in its naval arm.

CABLE.

SOME NAVAL EXAMPLES.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

I NOTICE the remarks of "X" in your issue of April 19.

Exclusive of the Medical and Pay Departments, with a few exceptions, the staff departments of the Army have been filled by selections from the line. Therefore, if the senior colonel, rising from such selections, is promoted to be head of a bureau, he will in all probability be the peer of that one who, under the present law, might be selected by the Chief Executive.

I see no objection to the long and faithful service of the senior colonel of the line being rewarded by promotion to the grade of brigadier-general.

This principle is recognized by law in its application to the Navy, where promotion to the grade of rear admiral is made by seniority. Further, the President may select any commodore on the active list of the Navy and assign him to the command of a squadron as acting rear admiral, with pay and emoluments accordingly; and I would like the principle extended to the Army so as to have the President empowered by law to select from the field officers an acting brigadier-general to command a department or a command of not less than two regiments in the field, with the pay and emoluments of brigadier-general while so commanding.

While copying from the Navy, let us go farther and have these accusations about enlisted men doing menial service at posts stopped, by having servants enlisted for the Army, as there are and have been enlisted for the Navy, both at sea and at navy-yards.

SURRENDER OF THE ITATA.

A PRIZE crew from the U. S. S. *Charleston* took possession of the *Itata* at Iquique, Chile, June 5. Her captain was invited aboard of the flag-ship. In the admiral's cabin he found Admirals McCann and Brown, Capt. Schley and Capt. Remy of the *Charleston*, who had previously been summoned to take part in the interview and to hear what Capt. Maumau had to say about the condition of his ship, his run from San Diego to Tocopilla and the manner in which he evaded the *Charleston*. As a result of the conference it was arranged that as soon as she can be got into shape the vessel will start for San Diego, under the convoy of the *Charleston*. There she will be held to await the action of the United States courts. All of the arms and ammunition, consisting of 5,000 rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition, which the *Itata* received from the schooner *Robert and Minnie* are still in the hold of the steamer and will return to San Diego with her. Capt. Maumau, her commander, is the hero of the hour and was given a rousing reception by the citizens when he landed and reported his arrival. He was warmly received, too, by his superior officers. The *Itata* has been examined by a board of officers and is reported to be in such bad order that some delay will be required to repair her and the *Charleston* is delayed to reconal. Her officers, who hastened South unprepared for the warm season, are anxious to return North.

In view of a possible attack on the Chilean steamer *Itata* by Balmaine cruizers, Admiral McCann ordered the captains of the *Baltimore*, the *Charleston* and the *San Francisco* to give the *Itata* all necessary protection. Accordingly, each vessel supplied a picket steam launch, commanded as follows: The *Charleston's* by Lieut. Edward F. Qualtrough, the *Baltimore's* by Lieut. Herbert O. Dunn and the *San Francisco's* by Lieut. Leroy M. Garrett. Each launch is manned by a fully-armed crew, and they take four hour watches at night on picket duty watching the *Itata*. Search lights are also used to help the picket launches to keep a sharp lookout. The *Itata*, it is reported, has had her machinery repaired and was to sail for San Diego, Cal., June 13, in charge of Lieut.-Comdr. C. U. Todd, the *Charleston's* executive officer, assisted by Lieut. James H. Glennon and Passed Asst. Engr. Ira N. Hollis.

THE orders issued from the Hdqrs. Div. Atlantic this week for a detail of a court to convene at Washington Bks. on June 17, Col. Livingston president, are for the trial of Lieut. J. A. Swift, 9th Cav., on charges of indebtedness.

LIEUTENANT H. C. DANES, 3d U. S. Artillery, was expected at Danville, Va., this week on regimental recruiting service.

THE marriage of Mr. Samuel Gibbs Metcalfe to Miss Mary B. McMaster took place on Thursday at the residence of Col. G. L. Gillespie, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

THE engagement of Lieut. T. B. Lamoreux, 4th Artillery, and Miss Clara J. Liggett, of Philadelphia, Pa., is announced.

WE learn of the death of Capt. Henry Johnson, U. S. A., retired, which occurred at 8 p. m. on Thursday at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H. He was retired March 24, 1891, for age; appointed a medical storekeeper Aug. 13, 1862, and received his commission as captain July 28, 1866. He was a native of South America, and was born March 24, 1827.

A MAGISTERIAL inquiry at Paris into the melinite scandal has resulted in a recommendation that Turpin, Tripone, Favier and Fasselet be prosecuted on the charge of divulging secrets of the national defence to foreigners.

THE officers of the Squadron of Evolution are not at all pleased at the prospect that they may be required to spend the yellow fever season in Haytian waters. Not only are the internal affairs of Hayti in a state of ferment, but there is prospect of difficulty between that country and St. Domingo. Our Minister, Mr. Douglass, is something of an alarmist and is not likely to withhold a call for assistance if there is any excuse for it.

THE Board of Management of the World's Fair has every reason to be well satisfied with the result of the competition for the construction of the naval exhibit structure, to be built in semblance of a battleship. There were 15 bids, and most of them reasonable, the lowest coming well within the amount available. Lieut. E. D. Taussig, U. S. N., assistant to Capt. Meade, is now going over the papers, and after ascertaining the responsibility of the several

lowest bidders, will make his report to the Board of Managers. The amount for the foundation varies from \$9,980 to \$17,458; for the superstructure, from \$57,600 to \$179,000, and for the entire exhibit from \$100,000 to \$112,000.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Ordered.

JUNE 5.—Assistant Surgeon James Stoughton, to the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Assistant Surgeon L. S. Young, to duty at the Naval Station, Port Royal, S. C.

JUNE 6.—Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Charles F. Pond and Ensign John B. Bligh, to examination for promotion.

JUNE 8.—Ensign Friend W. Jenkins, to the Bennington.

JUNE 9.—Rear Admiral D. B. Harmony, authorized to hoist his flag on the *Lancaster* on June 23, and ordered to proceed to the Asiatic Station and relieve Rear Admiral George E. Belknap of the command of that station.

Lieutenant F. M. Wise, to examination for promotion.

Naval Cadets W. W. Phelps and Thomas P. Maugruder, to the *Monongahela*.

Surgeon Thomas H. Streets, to the *Bennington*.

Detached.

JUNE 5.—Commodore Joseph Fife, from special duty at Boston, Mass., on June 27, and ordered to command the Naval Station, New London, Conn., on June 29.

Commodore Oscar F. Stanton, from the command of the training ship *Richmond* and station at Newport, R. I., on June 30, and ordered to assume the duties of Governor of the Naval Home, Philadelphia; on July 1 next.

Captain F. M. Bunce, from the Naval Station at New London, Conn., on June 20, and ordered to command the training ship *Richmond* and station at Newport, R. I., on June 30.

Assistant Surgeon A. R. Alfred, from the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., and ordered to the *Fern*.

JUNE 8.—Lieutenant-Commander Franklin Hanford has reported his return home, having been detached from the *Pensacola* on April 30, and has been granted three months' leave, from June 6.

JUNE 9.—Commander John Schouler, from the command of the training ship *Portsmouth*, on June 28, and granted two months' leave.

Commander Charles D. Sirabee, from duty at the Naval Academy, on June 23, and ordered to command the training ship *Portsmouth*, on June 25.

Lieutenant J. B. Selfridge, from the Navy-yard, Washington, and ordered to the *Lancaster*.

JUNE 10.—Lieutenant Theodor Porter, from special duty, on June 19, and ordered to the training ship *Jamestown*, June 20.

Ensign C. P. Eaton, from the Navy-yard, New York, and ordered to duty in the Coast Survey.

Ensign James G. Doyle, from duty in the Branch Hydrographic Office, Philadelphia, and ordered to duty in the Coast Survey.

JUNE 11.—Lieutenant Harry McL. P. Huse, from the Philadelphia, July 1, and granted three months' leave, on expiration of which he is placed on furlough until June 30, 1892.

Commissioned.

JUNE 6.—Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Waldemar D. Rose, a lieutenant, and Ensign Charles W. Junger, a lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy, from May 20.

Leave.

Granted Captain J. O'Kane for one year, from Aug. 1, with permission to leave the United States.

MARINE CORPS.

Major Green Clay Goodloe, Paymaster of the U. S. Marine Corps, ordered June 9 to pay U. S. marines at Portsmouth, Va., for May.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

THE ceremonies of graduation were commenced in the chapel, and were opened with prayer by Chaplain H. H. Clark, U. S. N. After the address by Dr. Atherton, the cadets gathered around the board stand, when the diplomas were delivered by Assistant Secretary Soley, who referred to the change in the naval profession, saying: "To-day, the steel ship, carrying thirty or forty separate engines, cut up into innumerable compartments, lighted by electricity, and as fine and complicated in its interior details as the works of a watch, requires for its management a far more advanced training, and compels the naval officer to be not only a sailor, but a mechanical engineer. But with all this advance in mechanical science, there is one thing in which the naval profession has not changed. In all that goes to make character, that high type of man that has always rendered the Navy illustrious, the Service stands to-day where it stood in the days of Farragut and Porter, in the days of Hull and Decatur and Bainbridge, and even in those of Barry and Paul Jones. The same qualities that were called for then are called for now—the qualities which distinguished the soldiers and gentlemen of that earlier period, and which we find equally in true soldiers and gentlemen to-day—the soldierly qualities of obedience and courage and alertness, and the gentleman-like qualities of self-devotion and self control. * * *

I know well the ability of those to whom your training has been entrusted. I know something, too, of your own record here and your bright promise for the future, and I know that you go forth well equipped for your work and ready and eager to meet its difficulties with a true heart and a manly spirit. And now, with this last word, I bid you God-speed in the career you are about to enter.

The annual ball at the Naval Academy this year was as brilliant as usual, and by those who participated in it for the first time it was pronounced unequalled in spite of the fact that rain interfered with the usual out-of-door promenading. Mrs. Phyllis, the wife of the Superintendent, received, assisted by Cadet Stanford E. Moses. The grounds were brilliantly with illumination and the ballroom handsomely decorated. The programme of dances included twenty-five dances—ten waltzes, four

polkas, three lancers, two Yokes, three schottisches, two caprices and one galop.

The ball committee was composed of J. D. Beuret, J. R. Campbell, R. K. Crauk, W. C. Dawson, H. L. Ferguson, W. D. Gibbs, G. T. Jewell, G. H. Mather, J. E. McDonald, S. E. Meese, J. T. Myers and Yates Stirling.

The tug *Brittania* and the yacht *Comfort* and *Realis* brought ladies and gentlemen from Baltimore to the ball.

It is understood that the Board of Visitors will recommend a repeal of the law allowing \$1,000 to discharged graduates, limiting the ages of admission to between 15 and 18, giving the Academic Board the control of the whole course of six years and an extension of the engineering course, a limited course in elocution, and a more thorough one in international law. An electric light plant is recommended and it is proposed that the subject of extending the cadets' quarters be referred to a commission appointed by the Secretary.

The Association of Graduates elected Secretary Tracy an honorary member and passed a resolution offered by P. A. Engr. R. G. Jencks, proposing the erection of a statue at Annapolis to Gen. Bancroft on the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the Academy in 1835.

Following is a list of the graduating class according to rank:

CLASS OF 1891.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Frank B. Zahn, Penn. | 21. Thomas J. Senn, S. C. |
| 2. Horatio G. Giltner, Wis. | 22. Bion B. Bierer, Kansas. |
| 3. Henry G. Smith, Ohio. | 23. Harry H. Caldwell, Ill. |
| 4. Richard M. Watt, Penn. | 24. Charles F. Preston, Md. |
| 5. R. M. Belknap, Ark. | 25. Olen Williams, Ohio. |
| 6. David Blamer, Iowa. | 26. Rufus H. Lane, Ohio. |
| 7. Clark D. Stearns, Mich. | 27. J. A. Syner, Arizona. |
| 8. Daniel B. Nide, Ind. | 28. Richard H. Leish, Miss. |
| 9. Edwin T. Pollock, Ohio. | 29. H. G. Macfarland, N. Y. |
| 10. Henry C. Kuenzi, Wis. | 30. Wm. D. Brotherton, Wis. |
| 11. Arthur L. Willard, Mo. | 31. Adelbert Althouse, Ill. |
| 12. Harlev H. Christy, Ohio. | 32. James F. Carter, Penn. |
| 13. R. J. Hartung, Iowa. | 33. F. H. Kochersperger, Penn. |
| 14. Henry H. House, Mass. | 34. Wm. M. McKelvey, Penn. |
| 15. Noble E. Irwin, Ohio. | 35. H. E. Smith, Ohio. |
| 16. L. G. Smith, Illinois. | 36. Elsiea Theall, N. Y. |
| 17. Waldo Evans, Kansas. | 37. Irving Blount, Ind. |
| 18. John G. F. Mosle, Cal. | 38. George Richards, Ohio. |
| 19. Robert L. Flowers, N. C. | 39. Lewis H. Gross, Ill. |
| 20. Albert S. McLemore, Tenn. | |

ENGINEER GRADUATES.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. J. K. Robinson, Mich. | 5. Wm. H. McGraw, Tenn. |
| 2. John S. Bowen, Penn. | 6. George W. Laws, Iowa. |
| 3. Milton E. Reed, Iowa. | 7. George H. Shepard, Wis. |
| 4. Charles R. Ehrlich, Ill. | |

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

We give a complete roster of officers at present on duty with the Coast Survey:

S. M. Ackley, Lt. Cmdr. U. S. N., Hydrographic Inspector, Coast and Geodetic Survey Office.
Lt. Robt. T. Jasper, U. S. N., Coast and Geodetic Survey Office.
H. T. Wright, Paymr. U. S. N.

VESSELS.

Steamer *A. D. Backe*, Lieut. E. M. Hughes, U. S. N., commanding; Lieut. W. L. Burdick, Ensigns W. W. Buchanan, J. F. Lunt, W. B. Howgatt, P. A. Surgeon John M. Steele, Asst. Engr. E. H. Scribner. Address care B. G. Neff, 32 South st., N. Y. City.
Steamer *G. S. Blake*, Lieutenant C. E. Vreeland, U. S. N., commanding; Lt. Harry Kimmel, Ensigns Paul Wright, W. C. P. Muir, J. H. Robinson, Asst. Surg. E. S. Bager, Asst. Engr. W. W. White. Address Fort Monroe, Va.
Steamer *Gedney*, Lieut. J. M. Helm, U. S. N., commanding; Lieut. A. G. Rogers, Ensigns J. H. Gibbons, A. N. Mayer, J. M. Poyer, A. L. Key, Asst. Surg. P. H. Bryant. Address Sealand, Pacific Co., Wash.
Steamer *Hastler*, Lieut. Daniel DeLoach, U. S. N., commanding; Ensigns J. B. Bligh, H. B. Wilson, S. B. Huribut, W. L. Dodd. Address care of Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.
Steamer *McArthur*, Lieut. W. P. Ray, U. S. N., comdg. P. A. Engr. J. C. Leonard. Address Oakland, Cal.
Steamer *Patterson*, Lt. Comdr. H. B. Mansfield, U. S. N., comdg.; Lt. E. J. Dorn, Ensigns H. C. Poundstone, W. H. Foust, F. L. Chapin, W. G. Miller, W. L. Howard, P. A. Surg. H. T. Percy, P. A. Engineer Thos. F. Carter. Address care Port Townsend, Wash.
Steamer *Endeavor*, Lieut. L. K. Reynolds, comdg. Ensigns T. W. Ryan, John Gibson, Hugh Rodman. Address Navy-yard, New York.
Schooner *Earnest*, Lieut. J. N. Jordan, U. S. N., comdg. Ensigns Harry George, and G. Moale, Jr. Address East Sound, Orcas Is., Wash.
Schooner *Engle*, Lieut. W. P. Elliott, U. S. N., comdg. Address Navy-yard, New York.

REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

Names and Stations of Revenue Cutters.

Alert, Lieut. W. A. Felling, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Bear, Capt. M. A. Healy, on cruise to Behring Sea and Arctic Ocean.
Bibb, Capt. Frank Barr, comdg. Ordesburg, N. Y.
Boutwell, Capt. J. C. Mitchell, comdg. Savannah, Ga.
Chase, 1st Lt. J. M. Simms in charge, New Bedford, Mass., out of commission.
Colfax, Capt. E. L. Deane, comdg. Wilmington, N. C.
Couch, Capt. G. L. Hooper, San Francisco and Astoria, Orasco.
Crawford, Capt. J. A. Slamm, Baltimore, Md.
Coze, Lieut. John Hays, comdg. Philadelphia, Pa.
Chandler, 1st Lieut. A. D. Littlefield, comdg. New York.
Dallas, Capt. D. B. H. dardson, comdg. Portland, Me.
Decker, Capt. M. L. Phillips, comdg. Newport, R. I.
Discover, Engineer Philip Little, Savannah, Ga.
Ewing, out of commission, Baltimore, Md.
Fessenden, Capt. J. B. Moore, comdg. Detroit, Mich.
Forward, Capt. H. D. Smith, comdg. Mobile, Ala.
Gallatin, Capt. E. Gabrielson, comdg. Boston, Mass.
Galveston, Capt. F. M. Munger, comdg. sitting out at Baltimore, Md.
Grant, Capt. L. N. Stodder, comdg. New York.
Guthrie, Lt. Robt. Barnow, comdg. Baltimore, Md.
Hamilton, Capt. H. T. Blake, comdg. Philadelphia, Pa.
Hamlin, 1st Lt. J. H. Rogers, comdg. Boston, Mass.
Hartley, 1st Lt. Frank Tuttle, comdg. San Francisco, Cal.
Johnson, Capt. A. B. Davis, comdg. Milwaukee, Wis.
McLane, Capt. Thos. S. Smyth, comdg. Key West, Fla.
Manhattan, Capt. J. W. Congdon, comdg. New York, in charge anchorage of vessels, N. Y. Harbor.
Morrill, Capt. L. M. Keene, comdg. Charleston, S. C.
Perry, 1st Asst. Eng. H. C. Waitworth, comdg. Pensacola, Fla.
Perry, Capt. A. A. Fenger, comdg. Erie, Pa.
Rush, Capt. W. C. Coulson, comdg. on cruise to Behring Sea and Sea Islands, Alaska.
Search, 3d Asst. Eng. Willis Podrick, in charge, Balt., Md.
Seward, Capt. J. G. Baker, comdg. Shildsborough, Mass.
P. O. address: Bay St. Louis, Miss.
Smith, Lt. W. D. R. atch, comdg. New Orleans, La.
Vanderbilt, 1st Lieut. Wm. H. Elzer, in charge, Centre, Moriches, L. I.
Washington, Lieut. C. F. Shoemaker, comdg. New York.
Winona, Capt. W. S. Simmons, comdg. New York, N. C.
Woodbury, Capt. J. H. Parker, comdg. Eastport, Me.
Wolcott, Capt. D. F. Tozier, comdg. Pt. Townsend, W. T.;

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MODERN FORTIFICATION.

Six years ago Joseph L. Brent, "late Brigadier
General, C. S. A.," published a volume in which he
sought to prove "that the present system of forti-
fication is inadequate to accomplish the purpose for
which it was designed, and that it should be aban-
doned, with certain definite exceptions." As a
result of a critical examination of over twenty
thousand miles of railroad he concluded that a
true system of defence should provide for arming
and equipping our railways, so as to dominate the
country lying on each side and prevent an enemy
from crossing them, as the control of a navigable
stream by gunboats prevents its passage.

This idea has been taken up in England and elab-
orately presented by Lieutenant Girouard, of the
Royal Engineers, in a paper recently read before
the Royal United Service Institution. Mr. Girouard
argued that by a proper utilization of existing rail-
ways, and some not very costly extensions, the
whole country could be formed into one great fort-
ress, and an enemy would have opposed to him at
any exposed point of the coast, the armament of a
first-class defensive position. The details of the
scheme were presented on a colored map of Eng-
land, showing that in a total length of 1,900 miles
of coast, 1,270 could apparently be defended from
the railways; 425 are inaccessible, thus increasing
the total defended to 1,695, or 89 per cent. of the
whole. The 22-ton gun was recommended as the
heaviest piece to be employed, and for medium
ordnance 6-in. B. L. guns and quick-firing guns.
Modern howitzers and mortars could be used with
effect to fire from cuttings and from behind hills.
The total cost of such a system of defence is esti-
mated at £1,320,000, including 31 22-ton guns; 106
medium guns; 151 quick-firing guns, and 155 car-
riages mounted in pairs.

The subject of defence has also been considered

in articles appearing in the Quarterly Review and
Fortnightly Review for April. The Quarterly re-
views the work of Major G. Sydenham Clarke on
"Fortification; its past achievements, present devel-
opment and future progress." Major Clarke held
that outside very narrow limits permanent fortifi-
cations are a mistake. The roughest earthworks
hastily thrown up to meet the requirements of the
moment, and with primary reference to tactical
principles, are of more value than more elaborate
structures erected with reference to theoretical pos-
sibilities. The development of modern ordnance
has revolutionized fortification. Under modern
conditions, with reasonable precautions on the part
of the defence, troops cannot live to cross the un-
protected zone. Hence, "the old method, never
good, is now utterly bad; it is inadequate, it is
dangerous; it offers ideal targets and shell traps;
hampers the artillery, cramps the fire of the rifle;
added to all, it is exceedingly costly, and involves
an expenditure which is itself an embarrassment to
the Government." The recent development of ar-
tillery and artillery accessories have been enor-
mously in favor of the land service; and against
disappearing guns, with smokeless powder, and
concealed batteries of mortars or howitzers laid by
means of the position-finder, the fire of a fleet
would be hopelessly ineffectual.

Speaking of the proposition for fortifying the ap-
proaches to New York with masses of concrete and
iron, oscillating turrets and 100 ton guns, at an es-
timated cost of \$5,000,000 the Quarterly says: "It
is not for us to criticize the policy of the United
States or the measures which their Government
may think necessary for their defence, knowing
better than we can possibly do, how far they pro-
pose to depend on their navy. We may be unable
to recognize the utility of such works, or to see
what enemy they are intended to guard against;
but the American public are commonly said to
value a thing for its size; and if they like to spend
their troublesome surplus in this way, it will prob-
ably hurt no one, not even the contractors. But
when similar proposals are made for the fortifica-
tion of Port Phillip or the Falkland Islands, we
must protest, in the strongest manner, against the
misuse of public money, and the scandalous igno-
rance of our national policy."

The article in the Fortnightly is on the Mon-
crieff defence, in the acceptance of which the
author finds the final triumph of sound ideas in
the domain of fortifications. "The logical devel-
opment of the central idea of the Moncrieff counter-
weight carriage makes a clean sweep," we are told,
"of the whole system of fortification taught
hitherto in military schools and practiced by the
Royal Engineers." Referring to the experience at
Alexandria, this author says: "Every element of
invisibility possessed by these Egyptian batteries
ought also to be possessed by our coast fortifications.
Their ought to be neither parapet, nor slope, nor
contour of any kind to direct the enemy's fire. In
all situations of importance the guns ought to
emerge from the earth at the moment of firing,
ought to be painted—not the sacred slate blue of
the War Office, but whatever color best harmonizes
with their surroundings, and ought to disappear
beneath the surface when their bolt is shot. They
ought not to be massed in batteries, the position of
which will always be shown in action by the per-
sistent cloud of smoke, but ought to be dispersed
singly or in couples, so as most effectually to cover
the whole area, with power of concentration on any
given spot. Each emplacement ought to be elec-
trically connected with a central station in a com-
manding position, from which the fire of all could
be directed with scientific precision."

We present this brief review of recent utterances
on the subject of fortification without stopping to
criticize them. In connection with them we com-
mend to special attention the admirable paper by
Captain James Chester, 3d Artillery, U. S. A., in
the last number of the Journal of the Military
Service Institution on "some of the artillery diffi-
culties likely to be encountered during the next
maritime war." It is a further expression of the
growing sentiment of distrust of the elaborate and
costly system of fixed fortifications heretofore in
vogue. Captain Chester presents very entertain-
ingly and forcibly a series of illustrations from our

civil war to show that "the great artillery bugaboo was found to be a man of straw," and that the same conditions practically prevail now. Shots weighing a ton and moving with a velocity of 2,000 feet would cut larger and cleaner holes; that is all.

The explanation of the superiority of ships over forts given by Captain Chester is the undue preponderance of Individualism—"the effort to aim guns instead of batteries. The abdication of artillery captains in favor of their gunners. Distribution of fire instead of concentration. We must learn to fight as batteries and groups of batteries if we would be effective. * * * We are never trained to act in concert. There is nothing in any of our manuals of instruction about it. The teaching and training of the Artillery School ignore it. Our general practice is against it, and the consequence is that our batteries might be run even by wooden ships without much risk." In the last number of the *Marine-Rundschau*, Captain Borkenhagen, of the German Navy, holds with Captain Chester that guns are ineffective against moving objects, citing in illustration, as does Captain Chester, Dupont's attack on Forts Walker and Beauregard.

Captain Chester has small faith in modern refinements in the way of instruments, and he holds that the greatest artillery difficulties of the next maritime war are false equipments of the batteries, false teaching of the officers and false training of the men. War is a rough business and is conducted in a rough way, by rough and often awkward men. Delicate instruments and flimsy fittings are out of place in it. "Strength and simplicity are prime requisites in all warlike machines, and simplicity solely is the acme of excellence in drill regulations."

The graduating exercises over, the next important event to the 66 future (possibly) generals is their assignment to regiments, or more correctly speaking to arms, as this class will be the first commissioned under the new lineal promotion law. Although the number of vacancies in the grade of 2d lieutenant are largely in excess of the number of graduates the task of making the assignments will be no less difficult than when there were not enough vacancies to go around. The vacancies are so distributed that it will be simply impossible to follow out either the preferences of the graduates or the recommendations of the Academic Board in all cases. But this is hardly to be expected. It rests with the War Department officials to adjust the differences, and in doing so it is to be hoped and presumed that there will be no favoritism.

With four additional in the Engineer Corps and five in the artillery of last year's class yet to be promoted, these two branches do not present a very encouraging outlook for promotion; yet many of those who by their standing in the class are entitled, by custom, to assignment to these arms will be reluctant to accept assignments to the cavalry and infantry. As a matter of justice to the additions left over from last year they would be allowed to transfer to the cavalry or infantry before the present class is assigned should any of them make such a request. The following is a complete list of vacancies, by regiment, at present existing:

Cavalry.—1st, 4; 3d, 2; 4th, 1; 5th, 3; 6th, 3; 7th, 5; 8th, 4; 9th, 1; 10th, 2. Total, 25.

Infantry.—1st, 1; 2d, 4; 4th, 5; 5th, 5; 6th, 4; 7th, 2; 8th, 1; 9th, 1; 10th, 1; 11th, 2; 12th, 3; 13th, 2; 14th, 3; 15th, 3; 16th, 3; 17th, 3; 18th, 2; 19th, 3; 20th, 2; 21st, 3; 22d, 4; 23d, 3; 24th, 3; 25th, 2. Total, 65.

SPECULATION anent proposed changes in military commands still goes on, but in the absence of Secretary Proctor and General Schofield no one can say with any degree of certainty what the changes, if any, will be. There is no doubt that the Secretary has seriously considered the idea of abandoning the three military divisions and making eight separate and distinct departments, assigning General Miles to the Department of Dakota, now vacant, and abolishing the headquarters at Chicago. Another scheme talked off was the transfer of General Merritt to Dakota, and the transfer of the headquarters of the Missouri from St. Louis to Chicago, with General Miles in command, and the State of Illinois restored to the

geographical limits of the Department of Missouri. The latter plan would be more satisfactory to Gen. Miles, if the divisions are to be abolished, and also to Chicagoans, but the opposition from St. Louis people to the loss of the headquarters from that city, and from many officers to any change in the present division arrangement has caused the Secretary to delay action until he can have a further consultation with the President and Gen. Schofield on the subject. He will return to Washington next week. Pending a decision in the matter, the affairs of the Department of Dakota will continue to be conducted by General Miles and General Ruger respectively.

THE relations that lead to marriage are of a nature so personal and confidential that few care to have them made the subject of general gossip. It was this, no doubt, that led General Schofield to withhold from many who expected his confidence in this as in other matters, the knowledge of his approaching marriage. When, therefore, the telegraphic announcement of the coming event appeared in the daily papers, we received a despatch from an officer in intimate relations with the Headquarters of the Army questioning the truth of the report. It came after we had an announcement of the General's marriage in type, but we preferred, in a matter of this sort, to be discreet rather than enterprising. All the Army will heartily congratulate General Schofield now that the report of his approaching nuptials is confirmed, and as all the world loves a lover the daily papers are bringing to his wedding the hearty good wishes of the whole country—General Schofield may well say somewhat too much of this, but he must needs pay the penalty of distinction. We shall be able to announce in good time the fact of the actual marriage of General John M. Schofield and Miss Georgiana Kilbourne, which is announced to take place at the residence of the bride's parents, in Keokuk, Iowa, June 18. The *Chicago Herald* says: "The arrangements for the wedding have all been planned and perfected to the General's satisfaction, and, with the caution that has marked his brilliant career as a leader of armies, he has succeeded in keeping the plans a secret from even his intimate friends."

Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away the wisdom of the course pursued by Gen. Miles in his management of Indian affairs at the Rosebud Agency becomes more and more apparent. Some of the principal Indians are now with Buffalo Bill in Europe, and the reports that come from them show that the plans of the Indians were completely upset by Gen. Miles' prompt concentration of troops, and his vigorous measures for suppressing hostile demonstrations. The Indians report that they did not expect to encounter so many soldiers; indeed they did not suppose that there were so many at the disposal of the Government. This display of force damped the courage of the young bucks who expected to have a good time in raiding the settlements. It was the fortune of Gen. Miles to associate his name with the final settlement of the Arizona difficulties in a way that has won for him the grateful recollections of the people of that territory. He will be still more fortunate if his action last fall should prove to be the final determination of the Sioux question. The enlistment of Indians, whatever may be thought of it in other respects, has introduced a new and most hopeful feature into the question of pacifying the Indians.

THE War Department has adopted a new policy in the selection of officers for college duty. The details are now made without regard to the applications of the colleges concerned, or the officers themselves, but entirely in accordance with the efficiency reports on file in the Adjutant General's office. When a college desires an officer, the authorities look over the list of officers entitled to detached service, and select therefrom the one who is shown by the efficiency report to be the best qualified for the duty. Applications from officers, however, continue to come in, and are particularly numerous as the time approaches for a number of details to expire. There will be seven vacancies during the summer in the list of colleges already supplied with officers, and as four colleges have asked for officers under the new law increasing the number, there will be a chance for eleven details during the present year. The list now comprises 61 officers, 14 less than the quota allowed by the new law.

THE *Alta California*, a San Francisco exchange of the *JOURNAL* for some years past, announces that it will suspend publication, and says: "For more than 40 years the *Alta* has been an exemplar in the decencies of social life, a diligent recorder of commercial and industrial progress and a firm advocate

of American institutions. The San Francisco *Report* lauds its defunct contemporary by saying: "It was so good that it could not live longer in this wicked world; and, when the editor had finished the obituary of the paper he had so brilliantly and successfully run into the cold, cold ground, he seems to have laid down his pen and waited for a fiery chariot to come and carry him off to that place where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

JOHN DEAN CATON, LL. D., ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, in a letter to the *Legal News*, suggests that the Grand Jury of New Orleans would have shown wisdom had they indicted the lynchers of the Italians. It would have been impossible to secure their conviction by a New Orleans jury, and their acquittal would have spared them further trouble and this compliance with the forms of law would have saved the United States Government from embarrassment. As it is they are still liable to indictment, and there is no statute of limitation in the case of murder.

THE twenty-second annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac will take place at Buffalo, July 3 and 4 next. The city is making great preparations for the occasion. The officers of the Society are: Brig.-Gen. Selden Connor, president; Bvt. Col. Horatio C. King, recording secretary, 375 Fulton street, Brooklyn; Maj.-Gen. George H. Sharpe, corresponding secretary, Rondout, N. Y., and Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Samuel Truesdell, treasurer, Times Building, N. Y. City.

NO FORMAL decision has yet been reached by the Navy Department in regard to the adoption of a standard paint for the bottoms of steel vessels of the Navy, but the orders that have gone forth this week to have the bottom of the *Petrel* painted with germicide, the American paint which stood the test so well on the *Boston*, augurs well for the chances of that brand. The Department is waiting for further information from commandants of Navy-yards before announcing its ultimatum in this paint question.

THE report of the Court of Inquiry into the Walla Walla lynching affair has been received in Washington and the proceedings are now being reviewed by the Acting Judge Advocate General. The findings have not yet been made public, but it is understood that a Court-martial is recommended for Col. Compton on charges of negligence in not taking proper precautions to prevent his men from making an attack on the jail, and that a number of the men be turned over to the civil authorities for trial.

THE board appointed to conduct the examination of civilian candidates for commissions in the Army held an informal meeting this week to discuss the method of procedure. Nothing further can be done until the Secretary has announced the list of candidates. It is understood that several ex-graduates of the Naval Academy will be included in the list. Applications have also been received from a number of cadets who failed in their examinations at West Point and Annapolis, but none of these have been favorably considered.

INSUBORDINATION, says a military writer, is the most contagious of moral diseases. Let it burst out among the lowest, and, if it be not instantly crushed, its poisonous breath will affect the highest. It is no respecter of persons. If the supreme authorities wink at its existence among the rank and file, officers even of superior rank will become contaminated. Let men become once accustomed to overlook remissness, and their own respect for discipline relaxes.

WHILE several Army officers have failed in their professional examinations, and some have pulled through by a very narrow margin, the first instance of loss of rank by reason of such failure happens this week by the promotion of Lieut. R. M. Rogers, 21 Art., over the head of Lieut. Eastman, who is given another year to prepare.

THE *Constellation*, with the 1st, 3d and 14th Classes of cadets on board, left Tuesday afternoon for the summer practice cruise. After a few days at Hampton Roads she will probably sail for New London. The 2d Class remains at the Academy a large portion of the summer for work in the machine shop and various outside drills.

BOARDS of examination of officers approaching promotion are in order this week, after a short lull.

A large pontoon for the 120,000-ton floating dock was successfully launched June 4 at Cramp's ship-yard. This is one of the largest derricks in the world, and it was built on the side of a ninety-foot basin and was sixty-two feet wide, the problem of launching was one of great interest.

RECENT DEATHS.

BREVET-MAJOR JOHN H. WALKER, captain, U. S. Army, retired, who was recently injured in Brooklyn in a street encounter with Alfred Hull, arising out of domestic matters, died June 11 in St. Mary's Hospital. He had an excellent war record, serving in 1861 as a private in the 13th N. Y. S. M.; appointed 1st lieutenant 14th U. S. Infantry in May, 1861, and when the war closed had attained the grade of captain. He received the revêts of captain and major for gallantry at Gaines's Mill and at Antietam. He was retired March 27, 1866, for injuries received in the line of duty.

CAPTAIN RICHARD L. LAW, a veteran officer of the Navy, on the retired list, died in Washington, D. C., June 8. He was appointed midshipman in 1841, and rendered varied service. During the Civil War he served with marked efficiency and gallantry, and soon after its close had attained the grade of commander. He was promoted captain in 1877, and placed on the retired list Dec. 13, 1888. The funeral services were held in Washington and then the remains were taken to Terre Haute, Indiana, for interment.

The remains of the late Maj. F. B. Hamilton, 3d U. S. Art., were interred with due honors at Elmwood Cemetery, Detroit, June 2. The Rev. W. H. Shier delivered the funeral oration. Among the mourners and honorary pallbearers were Gens. Chipman, Poe and Smith, Col. Mizner, H. B. Ledyard, who was a classmate of Maj. Hamilton's at West Point, and ex-Senator T. W. Ferry.

COL. ALEXANDER E. SHELTON, formerly Captain of the 4th U. S. Infantry, died in Brooklyn June 11, aged 50. He dropped his studies as a law student on the breaking out of the war, went to the front with the 7th N. Y., and was appointed 2d lieutenant of the 4th Infantry, August, 1861, 1st lieutenant June 30, 1862, and captain August 25, 1864. He resigned April 21, 1866. He had a splendid war record, receiving the brevets of captain and major for gallantry at Chancellorsville and Antietam, and again that of lieutenant-colonel for conspicuous bravery at Gettysburg. At Gettysburg the slaughter of the Regular brigade was so fearful that the company Capt. Shelton was commanding had less than ten men who were not either killed or wounded. After his resignation Col. Shelton joined his father and brothers in the publishing business, and had charge of the business management of the "Galaxy Magazine," which Shelton and Co. at that time published.

CAPTAIN JOHN FAUNCE, U. S. Revenue Marine, who died suddenly June 5, at his residence in Jersey City, was one of the oldest and one of the most popular men in that service. He was in his eighty-third year, and had not been actively engaged for some years. Up to the morning of his death, however, he enjoyed good health. After breakfast he went out on the lawn with his little grandson to lay out a croquet ground. Suddenly he complained of pain in his side, and re-entering the house, he sat down in a chair and died in a few minutes. Heart failure was the cause. He served in the Mexican and Civil wars. He entertained a large number of foreigners of rank while he commanded the *Harriet Lane*. The Prince of Wales presented him with a handsome gold watch, and they were both made honorary members of the New York Yacht Club on the same day.

GENERAL JOHN MCNEIL, who dropped dead June 8 in St. Louis, was 77 years old. In 1861 he organized a company and was elected captain. Soon after he was elected colonel of the 3d Regt. U. S. Reserve Corps, and later was appointed colonel of a cavalry regiment. He became generally known through what is sometimes called the "Palmyra Massacre," he having ordered the execution of ten Confederates because of the refusal of the Confederate Gen. Porter to release Andrew Allen, whom Gen. McNeil claimed had been unlawfully imprisoned.

CAPTAIN GEORGE M. CHESTER, a well-known newspaper man of Michigan, died at Detroit June 8. He was connected with the *Detroit Free Press* for many years. He was from 1861 to 1863 clerk in the office of Major Rucker at Washington, and while there prepared the forms of charter parties in contracts now in use in the U. S. Quartermaster's Department.

NICOLAS LEBEL, the inventor of the arm popularly known as the Lebel gun, died a few days ago in France. He served for nearly a quarter of a century in the French Army, attaining to the rank of colonel.

CANADA has been in mourning this week for her dead Premier, Sir John Macdonald, and the press-foe as well as friend—teems with eulogies of the dead statesman.

Mrs. JAMES B. McCaw, mother of Capt. Walter S. McCaw, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., died at Richmond, Va., June 1.

"A SON OF THUNDER."

We have received the interesting communication following here. It is marked "personal and private," but we decline to accept it as confidential. No man has the right to thrust any such confidence upon us, and this reverend gentleman shall have the full benefit of his eloquent denunciation, even though we are its victims.

CHAPLAIN'S OFFICE,
FORT RILEY, KAN., June 3, 1891.

Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

DEAR SIR: I have read your editorial in the Journal on our Conf. of Army Chaplains. I am amazed at your bitterness toward the chaplains who are for

the most part honestly trying to do faithful and good work, and hence ought to have the support of all decent people.

There is but one truthful statement in your squib, viz: that such a conf. was held to consider the chaplain's work.

If you had the first instincts of a gentleman or had the slightest regard for truth or morality you would never have so written. The venom in your heart against the corps of chaplains and their work has no parallel in the vilest serpent.

If I were you I would not exhibit such villainy in a public way. You certainly are doing yourself more harm than those against whom you spit your venom.

I have profound pity for your embittered soul. The time is speedily coming, my dear sir, when you will not be able with impunity to offer such insult to men infinitely your superiors.

Yours, D. R. LOWELL.

That all may understand what has provoked this explosion, we quote the "editorial" referred to.

(From the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of May 30, 1891, p. 681.)

A number of Army chaplains recently met in conference to consider the interests of their corps and the proposition to organize in some form for mutual co-operation. As they represented five different denominations there was but little unity of sentiment among them. They recorded, however, their opinion, that "the officers, as a class, are a highly educated, courageous body of men, worthy the respect and esteem of the nation and the world. The enlisted men are above the average for intelligence, and certainly not to be found below in morals, only as their uniforms make them conspicuous and their disgrace more pronounced."

Our statement was based upon a report of the conference appearing in a local paper, and no doubt our readers will be as much perplexed as we are to discover what there is in it to so harrow up the soul.

Since the above was in type we have received the letter following, which we publish with great pleasure. We took the statement concerning the want of harmony as we found it. We are very glad to encourage any effort on the part of the chaplains to unite for the general good. The best results should follow conferences among them, and if they can create a public sentiment in their own corps which will make it impossible to secure the appointment of "hirelings," who bring discredit upon a noble profession, they would do themselves and the Army great service. As a class, military men are reverent and the contempt in which they hold unworthy priests is the natural result of their high appreciation of the dignity of the priestly office. High-minded, self-sacrificing, devoted servants of the Most High can do a good work in the Army, and we can answer for it that they will receive there all the consideration and respect they need, desire. As for the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, it shows always a respect for the things of religion which has its foundation in sincere conviction. The chaplains can, therefore, depend upon its friendly interest in whatever tends to make them more useful and helpful to the Army. Chaplain Nave writes us as follows:

FORT NIobrARA, NEB, June 8, 1891.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

DEAR SIR: Your paragraph in the JOURNAL of the 30th ult., to the effect that the conference of Army chaplains, being composed, as it was, of representatives of five different denominations of Christians, was therefore inharmonious, was an utter misrepresentation of the facts in the case. No body of ministers ever met, I am justified in saying, representing so many different churches, in whose relations there was more perfect fraternity, or in whose discussions and other deliberations there was more perfect understanding and unity of feeling. I have never attended a conference of ministers of my own church, or visited an assembly of ministers of other churches, in which among themselves there was more brotherly feeling, or more perfect unity, than there was in the conference of Army chaplains. Ten long and painful sessions were held, in which many of the most important interests of the chaplains were canvassed, and the most delicate and difficult duties discussed, and in no one of them did anything occur that, in the slightest degree, disturbed the harmony of the conference. Differences of judgment were harmonized in all points where there were such differences, by more modifications and concessions, so that in matters of importance the votes were unanimous.

The minutes of the conference will be published soon, and it will be seen, even by the enemies of the chaplains, and we are not oblivious to the fact that there are such, that courage, moderation, devotion to their work, and ability to grasp it, and devotion and loyalty to the Army, united together to make the session one of importance, and an earnest of better things to come. We are sure that the country, the churches, and the Army, to each and all of which we are accountable, will commend our efforts to elevate the Army chaplaincy from the ill-favor with which it has been regarded since the war, and make it what it should, and what a majority of the corps are determined it shall be.

Few of the chaplains could attend the conference on account of the distance and expense of travel. Others doubted that a meeting could be obtained on account of the difficulties in the way, who would have been there if they could have known certainly that any number could get together. This being the fourth attempt to hold a meeting in the last three years, the others having failed, it was not expected that more than were there would attend. Those who were there did not assume to commit absent members to anything they did, but assume all the responsibility of their own action, but the rule to pass nothing but that which we all agreed upon, makes it strongly probable that the corps will stand quite as a unit on what was done.

Yours, very respectfully,
ORVILLE J. NAVE,
Secretary of the Conference.

The first part of the summer programme for the squadron of evolution now at Norfolk, has been determined on. The fleet will go early in July to Boston, where it will spend ten days in fleet exercises, and about the middle of July will go to New York, where a similar programme of fleet exercises will be carried out. These exercises will be preliminary to the more extensive manoeuvres in August and September. At both places it is expected that the naval militia will co-operate, and opportunities will be given it to take part in the operations of the fleet.

WHY ARE WE A NATION OF ARMY HATERS

It is no doubt natural that we Americans should be a nation of Army haters, but it is pity that for the scruple of thanks our little regular Army ever gets there should be so many ounces of grumbling. Uncle Sam has no public servants who work so faithfully and endure such hardships and danger. Why should we sixty-five million Americans still harbor an inherited rancor against thirty thousand of our own countrymen because they professionally wear a uniform? The volunteers were always the pets of the nation; the regulars came in for more than their share of abuse. And yet what generals won our battles? What troops stood such decimation? That a volunteer deserves a certain credit beyond a regular for equal service no one will be found to dispute; but let us not forget the one in the services of the other.—From "Some American Riders," by Colonel T. A. Dodge, in Harper's Magazine for June.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

MAY I ask brief space in your columns to express my thanks to the great number of officers who have favored me with personal letters condemning the strictures published in the *Journalist*, as a result, apparently, of my story, "An Army Fortia."

It has been simply impossible to acknowledge them separately, nor can I now find words in which to express my deep appreciation of the friendship and courtesy shown me. The commendation of nine general officers and several hundred field officers and captains is much more than sufficient to assure me that the writer of the article so eagerly published by the *Journalist* did not, as he claimed, reflect the views of "intelligent Army readers."

CHARLES KING, Captain, U. S. Army.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

The strength of the several Commanderies April 30, 1891, was as follows: Pennsylvania, 924; New York, 978; Maine, 113; Massachusetts, 754; California, 598; Wisconsin, 200; Illinois, 443; District of Columbia, 548; Ohio, 791; Michigan, 246; Minnesota, 235; Oregon, 84; Missouri, 290; Nebraska, 153; Kansas, 246; Iowa, 138; Colorado, 138; Indiana, 187; Washington, 47. The grand total is 7,200, not a bad contingent.

The recent annual meeting at Kansas City of the Missouri Commandery was a pleasant occasion. Among the delegates from St. Louis was Col. W. J. Volkmar, U. S. A. The new Commander, Major J. G. Butler, was absent, being on his way to Europe. A number of invited guests were there, among them several Army officers from Fort Leavenworth: Major Whiteide, Major Cushing, Captains Hathaway, F. E. Lacey, S. McConline, Craigie, Brown, and Lieut. Henry A. Reed.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

The companies of the 19th Infantry at Fort Wayne are preparing to go to Fort Mackinac next week for their annual target practice. Capt. W. H. Corbuser accompanies them as medical officer.

Leave for one month, to take effect about July 1, is granted 2d Lieut. F. S. Wild, 17th Inf. (S. O. 63, June 10, Dept. M.)

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. J. M. J. Sanno, 7th Inf. (S. O. 63, June 10, Dept. M.)

1st Lieut. J. B. Gore, Adj. 13th Inf., will proceed to Davids Island, N. Y., to conduct a detachment of recruits for the 13th Infantry to the Dept. Missouri (S. O. 63, June 10, Dept. M.)

Capt. F. J. Ives, asst. surg., and 1st Lieut. J. W. Wilkinson, 7th Cav., are detailed additional members of the U. C. M. convened at Fort Sill, O. T. (S. O. 63, June 10, Dept. M.)

The troops in the Dept. Arizona will be paid on muster and pay rolls to May 31: By Major J. P. Willard, paymtr., at San Diego Bk., Cal. (S. O. 64, June 4, D. Ariz.)

Leave for one month is granted Col. George G. Hunt, 2d Cav. (S. O. 64, June 4, D. Ariz.)

1st Lieut. Carter P. Johnson, 10th Cav., is relieved as member of the U. C. M. at Fort Apache, A. T. (S. O. 63, June 1, D. Ariz.)

Sick leave is granted Major James F. Gregory, C. E., for four months.

Those who remember the size of the debt of the United States at the close of the war may be interested in the statement of the present debt.

Aggregate of interest-bearing debt exclusive of United States bonds issued to Pacific railroads.....	\$610,229,120 00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	\$1,847,536 25
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest, including national bank fund deposited in the Treasury under act of July 14, 1890.....	\$395,848,001 57
Certificates and Notes issued on deposits of gold and silver and legal-tender notes:	
Gold certificates.....	153,902,149 00
Silver certificates.....	215,551,153 00
Currency certificates.....	18,000,000 00
Treasury Notes of 1890.....	45,877,347 00
Aggregate of Certificates and Notes, offset by cash in the Treasury.....	\$338,180,649 00
Aggregate of debt, including certificates and Notes, May 31, 1891.....	\$1,546,215,875 30
Debt less cash in the Treasury May 31, 1891.....	\$40,184,526 30
Debt less cash in the Treasury Apr. 30, 1891.....	\$43,545,568 30
Net increase during the month.....	\$3,361,042 00

ORDNANCE NOTES.

Smokeless powder was discussed in a book published in 1850.

It is reported in the English papers that the Sims-Edison torpedo is to soon have an exhaustive trial in Stokes Bay.

Col. Fosbery comes to the defence of the new British magazine gun in a paper read before the United Service Institution.

A correspondent of *The United Service Gazette*, who has been experimenting with newly-adapted British Lee magazine gun, speaks of it in very high terms.

The Stockholm correspondent of *La Paks* announces that Capt. Unge has invented a continuous and automatic action which can be applied to repeating rifles and to quick firing guns.

According to the *Italie* the Minister of Marine has ordered eight 80-ton guns from Messrs. Armstrong's for the ironclad *Sardegna* and other warships, and 50 cannon of lesser calibre and a number of mitrailleuses for the new men-of-war.

The new smokeless powder factory constructed at Presburg by the Nobel Dynamite Company for the Austro-Hungarian Government at a cost of \$625,000 will turn out nearly two tons of powder a day, which will be despatched to Neustadt (Vienna) to fill the cartridges prepared at the factory there.

The Italians have been having successful trials of the first of the revolving turrets ordered for coast defence. Armstrong supplies the turrets, Krupp the guns, and Gruson the mounts. Each has two 40cm. 15 74-inch guns, firing 2,064 lb. projectiles, with 662½ lb. of prismatic powder, manufactured at Fossano.

Messrs. Schneider and Co., of Le Creusot, have been awarded a contract by the Danish Government for the armor plating and conning tower and hatchways of the unarmored cruiser *Geiser*. The contract is the result of a competitive trial between a Schneider plate for the *Hekla* and a Cammell compound plate made specially for the trial. Messrs. Schneider and Co. had previously furnished the armor for the vessels *Nordenskjold*, *Walkyrie*, and *Hekla*.

The *Railroad Engineering Journal* for June publishes an illustrated description of the 250 horsepower air compressors, of a very compact type, now being put into the motor *Terror* by the New York Iron Works Co., at S. Norwalk, Conn. The *Terror* has four 10 inch breech-loading rifled guns, and the entire service of loading and elevating the guns, turning the turrets, taking up the recoil and bringing the guns again into battery will be done by compressed air.

The *Popolo Romano* states that since 1871 a sum of \$32,554,000 has been expended in providing small arms for the Italian Army, out of which \$1,400,000 was spent in altering the Vetterli into a repeating rifle on the Vitali system. As a result of this expenditure there are now 1,500,000 rifles of the 1870 pattern altered to the Vitali system, 35,000 revolvers 32,000 cavalry swords, and 18,000 lances, besides a supply of nearly 250,000,000 metal cartridges. The cost of the Vetterli rifle, which was originally as high as \$15, has now been reduced to slightly under \$10.

Foreign officers were surprised and delighted with the performance of the Sims-Edison torpedo. Among those present at the trial at Havre were a number of officers from both branches of the French service, together with representatives of the military forces of England, Spain, Italy, Argentina, Peru, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Japan, Portugal, Russia, Sweden and Norway, Turkey and China. A special vestibule train of 11 cars, with dining car attached, left Paris in the morning and arrived at Havre at 1.45 p. m. A grand stand was erected seating 300 guests and 1,000 spectators came from the surrounding country.

The indictment formulated by M. Greville Riche against the French Minister of Marine, Barbey, for having ordered quick firing guns for the French Navy from Messrs. Armstrong and Krupp, gave rise to a spirited debate in the French Chamber May 27. It appears that the Minister never thought of supplying the French Navy with Krupp guns. He did, however, buy two Armstrong guns of 12 and 15 centimeters in order to test them against Canet guns of the same calibre, reserving the right to adapt for the French guns any improvements the English guns might possess, without further compensation.

In a lecture before the Military Society of Ireland, Capt. C. S. Bertham said that the wonderful mechanism of the Whitehead torpedo had been so improved that it could travel for 500 yards at the rate of 30 miles an hour with a reasonable certainty of hitting a small boat at 900 yards. He also referred to experiments carried out to test the penetrating power of projectiles on steel armor, and said that the effect of a shot from an 80-ton gun, firing at 2,000 yards, was about equal to the effect of her Majesty's ship *Rupert* ramming at a speed of 10 knots an hour. Referring to the prospects of torpedo warfare, he said that he did not think, having regard to the Hotchkiss 8-pounder quick firing gun, that a torpedo attack by day would ever be made. The torpedo boat would certainly be hit ten times with the 8-pound shot before she came within the 400 yard radius at which she could act effectively.

The first of the Canet 32cm. (12.50 in.) guns manufactured for the Japanese coast defence vessels, *Motomaru* and *Itakura* is described in *Yacht*. The gun has no trunnions, being bedded by frets in a

cradle. The obturator is of a special kind, and the breech-screw is worked by simple mechanical means. With a projectile of 992 lbs. and 562 of brown prismatic, smokeless powder initial velocity of 2,290 ft. has obtained a perforation into forged iron of 45 in. at the muzzle and 35 1/2 in. at 2,500 metres. In this particular the gun exceeded considerably the achievements of the French 42 and 32 cm. pieces. "Compared to the Armstrong 110-ton guns, and the Krupp 121-ton guns (respectively of 41 cm. and 40 cm.)," says the *Yacht*, "the Canet piece, with its perforation of 115 cm., is scarcely inferior, though it is much lighter and less costly." It also maintains that the trials afford ground for contradicting an opinion which has been formed in England that guns as long as that of 110 tons cannot be constructed without flexion, as well as the assertion that the breech-mechanism of guns of more than 24 cm. cannot be worked by hand.

A full account of the armor plate trials at the Ochota Naval Polytechnic, St. Petersburg, is furnished to the Royal Artillery Institution periodical by Capt. G. J. F. Talbot, R. A. The gun was a 6-inch gun of 35-calibre. The projectiles were Holtz steel shells weighing 99 Russian pounds. The Brown plate was cracked by the first and second shot and penetrated by the other three. The Schneider plate, ten inches thick, admitted the projectile 9 in., 8 1/2 in., 11 1/2 in., 9 1/2 inch, and 11 in. respectively, but none of them passed through. It showed a large number of very bad cracks. The Vickers plate showed an excellent appearance all through the trial. The only real cracks on the plate were those left after the second shot at the right top corner. In the case of the Brown and Schneider plates it was necessary to bolt them together in a frame in order to get photographs of their backs, but this was not necessary in the case of the Vickers. The Russian Government has given a large order for Vickers armor plate. The board expresses the opinion that the trial proves that compound plates as at present manufactured cannot be relied upon to resist complete perforation. It is affirmed that there was 3 per cent. of nickel in the Schneider plate.

The new Krag-Jorgensen magazine rifle will, it is expected, be supplied to the whole of the Danish Infantry before the end of next year. Its calibre is .315 in.; length of barrel, 33 in.; length of rifle and stock, without bayonet, 4 ft. 5 in.; with bayonet, 5 ft. 2 1/2 in.; weight 9 lb. 6 oz., to 9 lb. 11 oz. The magazine holds five cartridges. The bullet has a copper coating and weighs 8.72 drachms. The uniformity of pressure developed was found to be very satisfactory, the variations in velocity seldom exceeding 16 to 19 ft. As a result of experiments with smokeless powder the charge has been fixed at 1 1/4 drachms, which, with a pressure of 2,500 atmospheres, imparts a velocity of 1,908 f.s. to the 154 grammes bullet. This will penetrate a 39 in. steel plate at 25 paces. Single shots fired against 51 in. plate, 55 yds. distant, penetrated 3 mm., while four shots which struck the same spot penetrated 43 in. Up to a range of 560 yards, the trajectory is practically flat. For a range of 1,093 yds. the ordinates are—at 218 yds., 19 3/5 ft.; at 437 yds., 32 ft. 9 in.; at 600 yds., 37 ft., and at 875 yds., 27 1/2 ft. The maximum range is 3,830 yds. The radius of dispersion at 875 yds. is 1 1/2 ft.; at 1,312 yds., 3 1/2 ft.; and at 1,750 yds., 7 1/2 ft.

The *New York Times* says: Mr. Maxim's remarks at the Electric Club the other night concerning the great power of his smokeless powder when used in the Maxim-Nordenfelt quick-firing guns were substantially verified recently in a test at the range at Dartford, England. A six-pounder gun was fired against a four-inch steel plate four feet square placed at a distance of 100 feet from the muzzle. Five rounds were fired. The following table shows the results:

Round.	Powder.	Maxim Nordenfelt quick firing gun.	Results.
1.	Black hexagonal, 3 pounds, 1 ounce.	2,124	Projectile rebounded 150 feet.
2.	Black hexagonal, 1 pound, 15 ounces.	1,864	Projectile broke up. Penetration 3 inches.
3.	Maxim smokeless, 10 1/2 ounces.	1,900	Projectile broke up. Penetration 4 inches.
4.	Maxim smokeless, 12 ounces.	2,104	Nose of shell penetrated completely and broke up.
5.	Maxim smokeless, 13 ounces.	2,300	Absolute penetration.

The coming trial at Sandy Hook of the 12-inch steel breech loading rifle, just completed at the Watervliet Arsenal, will be an event of much interest to the ordnance authorities, and for that matter to the whole country, for it is upon weapons of this powerful type that we must depend for the protection of our harbors and cities, and being the first 12-inch all steel gun ever built in this country there will naturally be a popular desire to learn the results of its performance. This gun has been building since 1889. It is the first 16 ordered for coast defence purposes in conjunction with 12-inch mortars and guns of 8 and 10-inch calibre. It is the largest of the Service calibres yet authorized for coast defence purposes, and will be for some time, as Congress seems reluctant to adopt the recommendations of the ordnance authorities for large calibre on account of the great cost. The tube and jacket forgings for this gun were purchased at Le Creusot, France, and the remaining forgings from the Midvale Steel Works. The time required for the work of finishing and assembling was necessarily prolonged because of the limited facilities at Watervliet for work of this kind, but with the improvements now in progress there, and the experience gained in the construction of the gun just completed, more rapid work may be looked for in the future. The gun weighs 62 tons. It is 36 1/2 ft. long, and the length of its bore is 34 ft. Its charge is 440 pounds of powder, and its projectile weighs 1,000 pounds. The powder pressure that will be exerted on its interior when the gun is fired is 16 1/2 tons to the square inch. The initial velocity of the projec-

tile will be 1,940 ft. per second; the muzzle energy 28,000 ft. tons. At the muzzle this projectile will penetrate 32 in. of iron, and at a distance of 2 miles 20 in. In building this new candidate for harbor defence honors the principal of initial tension was employed. This means that the exterior portion of the gun was given a certain tension that gradually decreased toward the interior, while the interior parts of the gun were given a certain normal state of compression by the shrinkage of the outer jacket and its hoops. The completion of this gun marks a creditable step in the progress that the Government is making in its Army gun factory at the Watervliet Arsenal. A 12-inch sea coast mortar, the first of 74 ordered by the Government, is now almost completed at the Watervliet Arsenal.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

E. Dubois, Paris and Versailles, publishes *Maxim's Instructions and Conseils pour la Carabine*. Tirés des grands Généraux et des meilleurs écrivains militaires, par Gustave Marchel. It is part II. of the "Petite Bibliothèque d'art et d'histoire militaires."

Worthington and Co., 247 Broadway, have added two illustrated volumes to their rapidly growing library of standard fiction: *Her Playthings Men*, by Mabel Esmond Cabell, and *Boris Lensky*, from the German by Ossip Schubin, translated by Elise L. Lathrop.

Harper's Young People for June 2 has an excellent story of Apache experience—"Corporal Pop," by Capt. Charles King, U. S. A. The editor of *Young People* is inviting expressions of opinion from boys and girls, "telling what they think of the case of Naval Cadet Cruise. Was Mr. Cruise wholly justified in sacrificing himself for the sake of comrades who were so cowardly?"

Messrs. Merchant and Co., of Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Kansas City and London, have issued a handsome pamphlet circular, illustrating "The Star Ventilator," which is described as handsome, simple, durable, storm-proof, cheap. When properly applied and of the right capacity, it prevents a downward current, thus insuring an upward draught. The ventilator being a stationary cap is acted upon solely by the natural currents of the air. These produce a vacuum, and thus an upward draught.

The Century Co., New York, have gathered into a semi-annual volume (Vol. XL.) the numbers of their magazine from November 1, 1890, to April, 1891. Among the contributors to this volume are Gen. O. B. Willcox, U. S. A.; Capt. John G. Bourke, U. S. A.; John Hay, Frederick Schwaetz, Basil W. Duke, Jessie Benton Fremont, Gen. J. A. Sutter, and Gen. John Bidwell, whose account of the pioneer history of California records much heretofore unwritten history of great interest to our Army officers, many of whom were associated with the experiences recorded.

Henri Charles-Lavaurs, Paris and Limoges, publishes *Historique du 7^e Régiment d'Infanterie*. These histories of the various regiments of the French Army are the history of France, and they furnish an amount of detail concerning the French Army not to be found elsewhere. The list of casualties in the fifty-eight engagements where this regiment has borne its part tells the story of stubborn fighting at Breton, Caldiero, Arolo, Saint Michel, Rivoli, Alexandria, Chateaux, El Arish, Gaza, St. Jean d'Acre, Aboukir, Le Caire, Austerlitz, Eylau, and other engagements of the wars of Napoleon, and so on down to Rezonville and St. Privat in the Franco-German war.

The *Journal of Sir Walter Scott*, from the original manuscript at Abbotsford, published by Harper and Brothers, New York (popular edition), has been withheld from publication during the nearly 60 years since Scott's death in 1832, because of the regard for feelings of living persons. It introduces us anew to the acquaintances of the great Scotchman, and a most delightful acquaintance it is as we thus come into familiar intercourse with him in his daily life. As genial as he is observing, kindly, if at times critical, he introduces us in the pleasantest and most familiar way to many people worth knowing, and makes us partakers in his own bright thoughts and shrewd speculations. Among others with whom Scott was familiar was the Duke of Wellington, and of him he tells us: "I have heard him say that the best troops would run now and then. He thought nothing of men running, he said, provided they came back again. In war he always had his reserves." To Wellington Scott was much indebted during the work upon the *Life of Napoleon I.* which yielded him £12,000 in copyright, or \$63,000. Unquestionably the "Journal" is among the notable books of the year, and should be included in any list of works for Army and Navy reading.

We agree with Major J. W. Powell, Director of the U. S. Geological Survey, in the opinion that the new Century Dictionary (published by the Century Co., New York) "should be used in every family of culture in which the English language is spoken." It is a library in itself. Among its other valuable features is "a glossary of military and nautical terms, the work of Capt. David A. Lytle, of the United States Army, and Comdr. Francis M. Groen, of the Navy." It is a complete guide to the various departments of human knowledge, a standard for spelling and pronunciation, a hand-book of quotations, an encyclopedia of historical information and a complete dictionary of the technology of all trades, businesses and professions. Its editor-in-chief, Prof. W. D. Whitney, of Yale University, is described by the *London Saturday Review* as the highest authority in the world in the matter of words and their history. The fifth volume, just published, contains a greater proportion of literary words in R and S than any preceding it. It contains, however, many important scientific terms, as spectrum, spectroscopy, Saturn, etc., and a glance at the pages will show many unusually interesting definitions, as under ship, rifle, shoe, relation, relief, run, rack, safe, star, steam-engine, stand, etc., with hundreds of exquisite engravings of art objects. The letter S, which (as far as *Stro-*) occupies 716 pages, with about 21,500 words. The entire letter will occupy 800 pages, being the largest in the dictionary.

THE REVELRY OF THE DYING.

THE SADDEST SOLDIER POEM IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

The following poem was written by an Irish officer, Lieut. Arthur —, in the English service, while on duty in a city in East India in which the plague was doing its terrible work. The inhabitants, particularly the foreign residents, were dying every day by hundreds, when twenty officers of the English Army, without the shadow of a hope of ever seeing their country or friends, formed a club and sought to drown their senses in the wine cup, and by jest and song to divert their thoughts from the terrible and irrevocable fate which each one knew awaited him. This author of this poem died almost before the echoes of "Hurrah for the next that dies" had ceased to reverberate, and in less than a week every member of the club had crossed the "sable shore":

We meet 'neath the sounding rafters,
And the walls around are bare;
As they echo our peals of laughter,
It seems that the dead are there.
But stand by your glasses steady,
We drink to our comrades' eyes;
Quaff a cup to the dead already,
And hurrah for the next that dies.

Not here in the goblets flowing,
Not here in the vintage sweet;
'Tis as cold as our hearts are glowing,
And as dark as the doom we must meet.
But stand to your glasses steady,
And soon shall our pulses rise;
A cup to the dead already—
Hurrah for the next that dies.

Not a sigh for the lot that darkles,
Not a tear for the friends that sink;
We'll fall 'mid the wine cup's sparkles,
As mute as the wine we drink.
So stand to your glasses steady,
'Tis this that the respite buys;
A cup to the dead already—
Hurrah for the next that dies.

Time was when we frowned on others,
We thought we were wiser then;
Ha! Ha! let them think of their mothers,
Who expect to see them again.
No! stand to your glasses steady!
The thoughtless are here the wise;
A cup to the dead already—
Hurrah for the next that dies.

Concerning these verses an officer writes as follows: "The following incident is connected with it: On Dec. 29, '90, the light at Wounded Knee took place. The same day the Indians attacked Pine Ridge Agency. In the evening a number of officers were in my tent, drinking a little hot rum, etc., among them Capt. Wm. Mills, 2d Infantry, an old friend of mine. Some one started the enclosed song, and we sang it over many times. Capt. Mills joining in the chorus. In two or three hours he was dead—being fated to be 'the next that dies.' No better soldier ever held a sword."

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT BAYARD, N. M.

JUNE 1, 1891.

FORT BAYARD is without doubt the most beautifully situated post in the far West. It is entirely surrounded by mountains, which are a joy to gaze upon, being clothed all the year round in the varying tints of the fir and cedar.

At present the garrison consists of two troops of the 10th Cavalry and four companies of the 24th Infantry, headquarters of the latter regiment and band, all under command of Col. Bliss, a genial, whole-souled old officer; the welcomed guest at every table, where he is the life of the party, with his quaint humor and endless fund of anecdote. Nine miles from the post lies Silver City, a mining town, on the A. T. and Santa Fe R. R.

This town is not the usual R. R. town one strikes (according to the phraseology of the West). It has fine brick residences and well stocked stores and fruit and vegetable markets, two first-class hotels, several churches of different denominations, a free school and fine court house and jail. The shopping in Silver City forms a pleasant pastime for the Fort Bayard ladies.

Although hilly, the road into town is as smooth as our own asphalt pavement, and any fine day all kinds of vehicles, from the Army ambulance, with its shining team of alikes, well-fed mules, to the rinky dinky car, can be met on the road. Strange to say, all the troops and companies here have their full number of officers present. The line formed by the officers at parade makes quite a striking spectacle, the brilliant hue of the cavalry plume and the pure white ones of our infantry brothers make a tout ensemble quite gorgeous.

During the afternoon open-air concerts the fair sex form graceful groups on the porches, while the happy children and nursemaids, with the never-absent baby carriages, throng the front line. The weekly hops are well attended, many of the ladies being young matrons, still eager for fun and dancing. The people from Silver City often attend these hops, the pleasure being greatly augmented by the drive in, which on a moonlight night is simply superb in this latitude, and to couples interested in each other too utterly too-too.

At present the visitors in the garrison are Mrs. Nolan, widow of the late Major Nolan, 3d Cav., who is stopping with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Nordstrom, and Gen. Wilcox, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Comegys.

Target season holds full sway now, and officers are kept very busy from early morning till night.

In August the Infantry Rifle Competition will be held here, when many gaieties are looked for.

Several hunting parties have made the lives of the bear and cotton-tail wretched. Some of the ladies take part in these hunts, encountering the same dangers as the men. Eastern people would open their eyes in astonishment if they saw some of our delicate-looking women climbing the steep sides of mountains on horseback, and riding at times 25 miles before making camp, where they sleep on the ground and share the same food with the masculine portion of the hunting party. Two bears and some antelopes were caught in the last hunt, one of the grizzlies showing fight. She was only wounded by the first shot, and, becoming enraged, made for her assailant, Dr. Jarvis, assistant post surgeon. His gun snapped, and before he could throw in another cartridge Mrs. Bruin was uncomfortably near, the doctor trusting more at that moment to his less than to his gun; but his retreat was of short duration, as a soldier (Private Johnston, 10th Cavalry) killed the enemy.

As usual with the coming up of the grass, the redskins begin depredating—at least, so settlers report. Capt. Nordstrom, 10th Cav., is now out investigating the reported killing of a man 100 miles from here. A small band of Indians are out from the San Carlos Reservation, and no doubt they are the ones doing the mischief.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. B. C.—We have mailed you a copy of G. O. 5, A. G. O., of 1890, which gives you the information you desire.

F. K. asks where he can join the New York Naval Reserve. *Ans.*—Apply to Adj. Geo. E. Kent, 9 West 29th street, N. Y.

J. C. S.—A musician of the regimental band is not available for duty while a prisoner in the guardhouse under general charges.

Old Subscriber.—The candidate for the 2d Congressional District of Louisiana has been appointed. If admitted, a vacancy will not occur until 1895.

K. asks if band was playing, would three-fourths, or four-fourths, time be best to drill silent drill manual and marching, loading and firing? *Ans.*—Four-fourths time.

M. P. L.—A man discharged under G. O. 80, A. G. O., can enlist in the Marine Corps. The prohibition upon his enlistment in the Army for a year does not apply here.

J. M.—President Johnson's order remitting sentences, etc., to which you refer, was dated July 13, 1865, and was published in General Orders of that date from the War Department. If you desire, we can give you the full text of the order.

J. S. asks: In what year was the issue by the War Department of the "official postage stamp" discontinued and the present "official penalty envelope" system inaugurated? *Ans.*—In July, 1884, under the act of Congress approved July 5, 1884.

D. asks: Please give in JOURNAL the pay of officers in the Revenue Marine Service. *Ans.*—Captains, \$2,500; 1st lieuts., \$1,800; 2d lieuts., \$1,700; 3d lieuts., \$1,500; cadets, \$900; chief engineers, \$1,800; 1st assistant engineers, \$1,500; 2d assistant engineers, \$1,300.

C. H. W. asks: "Has the use of markers' flags been discontinued in the Regular Army?" *Ans.*—Yes. That portion of Par. 1855, Army Regulations, 1889, which authorized the use of such flags, was stricken out in the amended regulations as published in G. O. No. 11, A. G. O., of Feb. 7, 1890.

Fair Play asks: "Can a soldier sentenced to dishonorable discharge, to forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and to a term of imprisonment, demand on release transportation to his home?" *Ans.*—He cannot demand anything. But see General Orders 66, A. G. O., of Sept. 21, 1886, as to clothing and donation of \$5 in money.

E. F. Q. asks: What Congressional Districts in New York City are vacant, or will be this year, for a West Point cadet? *Ans.*—None for admission this year. After July 1 several of the New York Congressmen will be entitled to make nominations for admission next year. Name the district in which you reside and we will inform you when it becomes vacant.

O'Neill, Prescott, Ariz., asks: What are the usual movements executed in an interstate drill? That is, whether or not any movement in the School of the Soldier, as well as in the School of the Company, can be derived, or if such movements as are peculiar to skirmish drill or bayonet exercise are excluded from the contest? *Ans.*—The movements for these drills are usually arranged by the judges and given to the competitors on the ground, just previous to the drill.

5th Sergeant, New Brunswick, N. J., writes: A is an N. G. officer in this State and is invited to attend an exhibition drill of college cadets, who are under instructions of an Army officer (2d lieut.). The cadets wear a fatigue uniform. Would it be proper for the N. G. officer to appear in uniform; if so, which dress, fatigue or full dress; also, should he carry arms? *Ans.*—Unless the invitation requests the wearing of uniform, N. G. uniforms should be out of place on such an occasion. If requested, full dress with side arms should be worn.

J. F. S. asks: What would be done to a deserter from the Marine Corps who enlists in the Army, if he gave himself up? *Ans.*—He would be tried by Court-martial and likely be dishonorably discharged and relegated to confinement at hard labor for a stated period—a few years, more or less. The little game of giving up while in the Army, as a deserter from the Navy or Marine Corps, does not, as a rule, work satisfactorily for the giver up. He expects that between the two stools he will go free. The result is, however, frequently different. He suffers the pains and penalties of his dishonorable and criminal act.

A Subscriber.—Par. 5, Army Regulations, 1889, prescribes as follows: "On parade or other occasions of ceremony troops are arranged in the following order—First, infantry; second, field artillery; third, cavalry. Artillery not mounted and serving as infantry is posted as infantry. Dismounted cavalry and marines are on the left of the infantry. Engineer troops are on the right of the command to which they are attached. In the same arm Regulars, volunteers and militia are posted from right to left in the order named. On all other occasions troops of all classes are posted from right to left in the order named." When marching in column of fours, the command should be fours right, fours left, not right (or left) flank. In the Regular Army there are no independent companies, as in the National Guard, hence opinions as to the merits of such companies are not prone to be formed.

E. W. asks: 1. I shipped Sept. 11, 1889, at Callao for the remainder of the cruise of the *Mohican*, at that time explained as being until she returned to Manila. We have been lying here since April 12, and on application for my discharge I was told the cruise of the ship was not up. What is the definition of a cruise? *Ans.*—Three years, generally, but special enlistments are made, as in your case, and it is customary to grant discharges when applied for.

2. Does a man shipped on a foreign station (for the remainder of the cruise), become entitled to one-fourth more pay after three years' service, same as a general service man? *Ans.*—No.

3. Does a man shipped as above become entitled to his discharge after three years' service, i. e., can he claim it? *Ans.*—Yes.

X. says: Gen. Miles recently reviewed a column of military in Chicago. He was accompanied by his staff, consisting of two colonels, one major and several captains—including two aides-de-camp, and representatives of the Corps of Engineers, the cavalry and the Q. M. D. The staff formed in line in rear of the General. What should have been the position from right to left, and should any but the reviewing officer salute the colors, or acknowledge the salutes from officers or colors? *Ans.*—By par. 825, Infantry Tactics, the staff of the reviewing officer is in single rank, six yards in his rear. By custom of the Service, they arrange themselves according to rank, from right to left. If the representatives of the Corps of Engineers, the cavalry, and the Q. M. D. were for the time being acting as staff officers of Gen. Miles, they would naturally form with the staff, taking their places according to their rank; but if they were accompanying the reviewing officer as guests, they would place themselves on the left of his staff, taking position among themselves, by custom, according to rank, from right to left. No one but the reviewing officer acknowledges the salutes of colors or of officers.

ABUSES OF THE DEPOSIT SYSTEM.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

A RECENT issue of the JOURNAL contained an item concerning a large sum of deposit money paid to a discharged soldier by a paymaster. The sum named, about \$5,000, was stated to have been "saved from his pay and the profits of lendings." This is not a very remarkable case, as I have known of several deposit accounts of equal or approximate amounts, and a few considerably greater. For years I have seriously questioned whether the deposit system has not been allowed to drift away from its original purpose. The language of the statute of May 15, 1872, is, "any enlisted man may deposit his savings in sums of not less than five dollars, etc." Mark you, "his savings," and of course his legitimate savings from pay and allowances, not savings from gambling revenues or usurious loans. In cases of soldiers of long continuous service, who upon reenlistment deposit again the amount of their final statements, the sum of \$5,000 or more may reasonably accrue; but, as a paymaster, I have noted numerous large deposit accounts of soldiers whose service did not cover a period sufficient to make their deposits possible savings from pay and allowances. In one instance, where a private on completion of his first term of enlistment had \$3,000 of deposits credited on his final statements, I had curiosity enough to question the soldier as to his thrift. He informed me that his habits were economical, and, moreover, that he had been on extra duty for a long time. "But, my man," said I, "if you had deposited every cent of your regular and extra duty pay the whole sum would have been much less than \$3,000, whereupon he replied, with smiling candor, 'yes, major, but don't you see, I was in der post bakery.'"

And so from time to time during a period of 15 years, cases have come to my notice, conclusively showing from the history, habits and general reputation of the soldiers, that the deposits of their wealth, so to speak, have not accumulated from any "savings" named in the law as the source from which deposits are to be derived.

Noteworthy instances have occurred of unusual amounts deposited by hospital stewards and commissary sergeants, but with higher rates of pay and longer service than the average soldier, they may naturally be expected to accumulate larger deposits. When the latter, however, become excessive they are likewise suggestive. Then, again, it is worthy of consideration that to a great extent the exceptionally heavy depositors are from that class, so well known to the company commander, who surreptitiously, as a rule, and sometimes openly, ply their accursed vocation as money lenders.

Some years ago an objection was offered to the privilege of depositing money without limit, on the ground that the exemption of deposits from liability for the soldier's debts afforded unprincipled characters a ready chance to ignore their pecuniary obligations to creditors. I have a case in mind of a depositor up in the thousands, serving in his first enlistment, who, I was credibly informed, had disastrously failed in business shortly before his enlistment, and then entered the service of his country to escape the vengeance of swindled victims and to protect his "savings."

In connection with the subject of a limit to the amount of a soldier's deposits, an interesting case came to my knowledge in 1883. A soldier at the Presidio of San Francisco, one of the non-commissioned general staff, desired to make a deposit of \$15,000. Though the paymaster had never yet refused a deposit, he had grave doubts as to whether a limit had not been passed in this unusual sum, and before accepting the deposit submitted an inquiry to the War Department. The following reply was received from the Paymaster General's Office: "With the concurrence of the Secretary of War it is decided that there is no limit as to the amount an enlisted man may deposit with a paymaster under the act of May 15, 1872." This decision has been extensively dissented from. The word "savings" in the statute enables the Secretary of War to prescribe by a regulation a limit to deposits, and I am inclined to believe that the correct application of the word as intentionally employed therein would absolutely impose some limit.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 23, 1891.

A NEW BULLET MOULD.

The Ideal Manufacturing Co., of New Haven, Conn., have just put on the market an adjustable bullet mould for the benefit of riflemen who prefer to prepare their own ammunition. The cut shows the mould open, and also a sectional view of the bullet, which is cast with a cavity in the base, designed to upset or expand the bullet, and also to furnish a receptacle for the twist of the paper patch. This mould will cast bullets of 32 c. m. b. c. from 135 grains to 200 grains in weight, and by a little regulation of patching, as regards the thickness of the paper and the temper of the bullet, do good work in the 32 Stevens, Maynard, Remington, and other rifles of this calibre. Possessors of the 32 30 Marlin and 32 Gold's Lightning Rifles will now be able to get a light patched bullet for target practice not crimping the shell and loading from breech. With this mould bullets of great variety of lengths and weights can be cast. An adjustable screw passes through the nut B, which moves the cavity former E in or out, as may be desired, to shorten or lengthen the bullet, and the check nut D is to fasten and make the screw immovable and firm at the point desired. The nut B is held in the mould by the screw A passing through the side of the mould. This screw has a slight lateral movement and when the bullet is cast a light rap on the head of the screw A will lift the bullet up out of the mould, and release it from the cavity-former. The metal is poured into the mould at the point of the bullet, thus leaving the base solid and free from blow holes or hollow places. Further information will be furnished on application to Ideal Manufacturing Co., New Haven, Conn.

IDEAL ADJUSTABLE BULLET MOULD.

FORMING HOLLOW BASE.

Casting any weight desired.

GENERAL R. H. JACKSON, U. S. A., is expected to arrive in the North next week to spend the summer on leave for the benefit of his health.

THE STATE TROOPS.

THE FIELD DAY AT PROSPECT PARK.

PROMPTLY at 3 p. m. Saturday, June 6, Capt. C. J. Bailey, 1st U. S. Art., Acting Assistant Adjutant General, turned over a brigade, consisting of a battalion 1st U. S. Artillery, composed of Cos. A, B, C, D, G, H, I, L and M, under command of Lieut.-Col. Richard Loder, who held the right; a battalion 23d N. Y., under Col. J. N. Partridge, consisting of Cos. A, B, E, H and K, in the centre, and a battalion 23d N. Y., Lieut.-Col. A. C. Smith in command, consisting of Cos. C, D, F, G and I, on the left, to Col. Loomis L. Langdon, 1st U. S. Art., brigade commander.

The occasion of this formation is one that will live in the memory of the National Guard of Brooklyn and New York City, as well as being a pleasant recollection to the officers and men of the 1st U. S. Artillery, now stationed in New York Harbor. Some time since Col. Partridge arranged with Col. Langdon a joint field day of the 1st U. S. Artillery and the 23d Regiment, Brooklyn; to this was added an invitation to Capt. Chas. F. Roe, commanding Troop A, 1st Brigade, N. Y. The latter promptly accepted and the details were completed. The manoeuvres were to consist of a brigade drill by the infantry, a drill by Light Bat. K, 1st Art., Capt. J. W. Dillenback; a cavalry drill by Troop A; the whole to conclude with manoeuvres of troops of all arms, the combined force being about 1,000 men.

The day was eagerly anticipated by the people of Brooklyn and N. Y., and at 2 o'clock, when the battalion of the Regular Army marched into the grounds, a mass of spectators, which would aggregate close to 20,000, encircled the vast field. The 1st U. S. Artillery were received with shouts of welcome and approval, the steady tramp of the men, the correct distance in the column of fours, and the touch of elbow in ranks proving at once to the military spectators that "Ours," the familiar cognomen of the 23d, would have to be up and doing if they expected to hold their own with this magnificent body of troops. A few minutes past 2 o'clock the 23d entered the field, the column receiving a perfect ovation. They wore the State service uniform with white helmets and leggings, and were in marked contrast to the all blue, with red trimmings, of the artillery.

After a short rest, the brigade was formed, as stated, and the work of the day began. Now were the sharp eyes of the critics brought into play, and comparisons were freely made, the Regular troops being warmly commended. After a short advance in line a change of front was handsomely completed on 1st Battalion, and a rattling exhibition of fire firing was given. This was followed by a ployment into column of battalions, on 1st battalion, right in front, and a deployment on the 2d battalion. Then a change of direction to the right, and again to the left, the latter in double time. A deployment was made on the 2d battalion, and here was the first point scored against the artillerymen, they gaining too much distance to the right and losing time by dressing in. Fire by company was next executed, which at first was decidedly ragged. In all the battalions. A close column on 2d battalion, right in front, was the next movement, followed by a march by the flank, and a deployment on 1st battalion; the battalions opening fire as soon as established on the line. This fire was very effective and elicited rounds of applause. The volleys were well delivered, there being not a point of vantage in either battalion. A march to the rear in line was injured by a loss of distance in the artillery, and then after an advance in line, the formation of the brigade in echelon on 3d battalion, with firing by file, was indeed a beautiful movement, and warmly applauded. Line was reformed, faced to the rear, and after forming close column and changing direction by the right and left flanks, the brigade gave place to the light battery. As a whole, this drill was a complete success and proved that even though the officers and men of the Army are rarely treated to battalion drills, they are equal to the occasion when called upon. The battalions of the 23d were, as might be expected, well up in their work, officers quick to command and men prompt to obey.

CAPTAIN DILLENBACK'S BATTERY "K."

The people of Brooklyn know what a light battery drill means. Their first experience came while the 2d U. S. Artillery were quartered at Fort Hamilton. Major Sanger's battery giving an exhibition at Prospect Park. This was repeated on several occasions, and was followed by the 5th U. S. Artillery, when change of station brought that regiment to Brooklyn. Major Randolph had a flying battery that he was justly proud of, and they gave several exhibitions on this parade ground. That the children's motto "the last is always the best," might very properly hold good in this case, for a more perfect exhibition of the work of a light battery than that given by the officers, men and horses of Battery "K," 1st Art., could not be attained. From the advance in column of platoons to the closing change of front, there was not a flaw to be found, and the reputation of Battery "K" as being the "crack" battery of the Army was well sustained. The changes of direction whether by platoon or battery were simply perfection, and the rapidity with which from any position the command was formed "in battery" and a fire delivered was truly marvellous to the many spectators and created immense enthusiasm. The formation in echelon with its continued fire by pieces, the fronts into line, right and left, the several changes of front and the fire by battery could not be excelled. This battery fire was as though only one piece was on the ground. In Battery "K" officers, men and horses seemed as one, and no matter how rapid or complicated were the commands they were executed with precision and promptness. The cheers and applause which followed the departure of Battery "K," were continued as

CAPTAIN ROE'S TROOP "A," 1ST BRIGADE

advanced in column of fours and executed a left front into line in the very centre of the field, and then followed a series of manoeuvres, column of fours, platoons and by company with the precision of infantry, the horses being in full accord with the riders. In the meanwhile Co. "A," 23d Regt., in command of Capt. Everdell, had advanced from the Flatbush end of the park, and promptly deployed as skirmishers, on centre four, opening fire on the cavalry. Even more rapid than the infantry deployment Troop "A" formed a skirmish line and advanced firing mounted. This fire was well sustained, and for men who were riding comparatively untrained horses the work was admirable. As the infantry advanced the troop was forced to retire, and reaching a convenient distance from the enemy assembled on centre skirmisher preparatory to a charge. The infantry promptly rallied by company, and after firing a few shots at the approaching cavalry, closed the circle and came to "charge bayonet." In the meanwhile Troop A had advanced at a walk, trot and gallop, and now being at striking distance the order to "charge" was given. With a

Sioux yell, and with sabres uplifted, the cavalry fairly raced at the little circle of infantry; but the latter stood firm and the troopers were forced to break to the right and left, reforming promptly in the rear. This charge was a splendid exhibition of the horsemanship of Capt. Roe's troop, and though more than half the field was covered in the charge, but one man lost his seat, and he happily was not seriously injured. The Ambulance Corps, in charge of Surgeon Spencer, of the 23d Regiment, were on the scene with commendable promptness and took charge of the unfortunate. The spectators showed their appreciation of this drill by cheers and applause as the troop left the field in column of fours. During the firing some of the troops' horses were very restive, but, not being used to it, this was to be expected.

MANOEUVRES OF TROOPS OF ALL ARMS.

This was not a sham battle, and though plenty of ammunition was expended, it was all on the side of the attacking force. The idea to be conveyed was that of a reconnaissance in force, its object being to dislodge the enemy from its unknown position. The infantry was formed in two lines, the battalions 23d Regiment having the advance, the 1st Artillery being about 100 yards in their rear. The battery on the right and the cavalry massed so that they could deploy at any moment. A line of pickets were sent out about 800 yards to the front, but the enemy advancing in force, the pickets were driven back, and a strong line of skirmishers sent to their support. The enemy's fire being too strong for even this line of skirmishers, they were driven back, firing in retreat, until reaching about 100 yards from the main body they started on a run, and reaching their places formed a solid front to the enemy. In the meanwhile the second line had been advanced, and opened fire by volley, while the artillery were formed "in battery," and warmly seconded the infantry. The fire was continuous along the line, and being well sustained the enemy was forced to retire. Now came the crowning act of the engagement. The artillery fire suddenly ceased, the fire of the infantry diminished, and the cavalry brought into line. They advanced at a trot, the pace being gradually increased until when about half way across the field, and the enemy being on the run, the order to charge was given. Again was the mad rush repeated, and the spectators were fairly wild with enthusiasm.

THE REVIEW.

The brigade was then formed for review, with Colonel Partridge in command, and Colonel Langdon as reviewing officer. The 1st Artillery had the right with 8 companies of 12 files. The present was handsomely delivered, and the inspection of the lines rapidly completed. Then came the cavalry and all were on tip-toe to see how the Regulars would compare with the famous National Guard regiment. The band of the 23d Regiment headed the column, playing "The Bold Soldier Boy;" then Colonel Partridge and his staff followed by the 1st Artillery, with Colonel Loder in command. The alignments, marching and distances were almost faultless, and brought forth repeated rounds of applause and cheers, but the salutes of officers were in many cases ill timed and somewhat awkward. It was to be expected that Regular Army officers would be perfect in the handling of the sword, especially in the matter of saluting. The 1st battalion of the 23d, with Lieut.-Colonel Smith in command, passed with good fronts and alignments, but the salutes were delivered too soon in nearly every case. The 2d battalion had Major Waters in command, and passed in splendid shape. Then came Captain Dillenback's light battery K; they received a perfect ovation, the applause being continued as Troop A, in 5 platoons of 16 front, passed the reviewing officer. After the passage the troops returned to their quarters, and one of the most enjoyable treats in the shape of military display ever received by the citizens of Brooklyn was over.

The guard, in command of Capt. Fred. L. Holmes, 23d Regt., assisted by Lieuts. E. Hendrickson and E. Norris, did credit to the service. The reserved space was kept free from intruders, and all entitled to seats got them without any difficulty. The officers taking part in the manoeuvres were as follows: Col. L. L. Langdon, 1st U. S. Art., commanded the provisional brigade, his staff officers being Lieut. C. J. Bailey, 1st Art. A. A. G.; Lieut. David Price, 1st Art.; Asst. Surg. R. B. Benham, Med. Dept., U. S. A., and Lt. R. E. Whitney, 23d Regt., acting aide-de-camp. The Regular Army battalions were commanded by Lieut.-Col. Richard Loder, 1st Art.; Lieut. H. L. Harris, 1st Art.; Asst. Adj. and was officiated by Capt. E. Van A. Andrus, E. K. Russell, and A. H. Merrill, and Lieuts. Robert H. Patterson, C. L. Best, Jr., J. T. Honeycutt, H. M. Andrews, T. C. Patterson, W. C. Rafferty, C. T. Menober, D. Satterett, 1st Art., and Lt. C. L. H. Ruggies, 3d Art. The officers of Light Bat. K, 1st Art., were Capt. J. W. Dillenback and Lieut. W. F. Van Ness. Frederick Ward and David Price, and of Troop A, N. G. S. N. Y., Capt. Roe, 1st Lieut. Bridgman, 2d Lieut. Balch and Surg. Allen. Col. Partridge had to assist him in the 1st battalion of the 23d Regiment, Major Chas. E. Waters acting as lieut.-colonel, Capt. Willard L. Candee as major, and Lieut. Sillocks as adjutant. The 2d battalion of the 23d Regiment was in command of Lieut.-Col. Alexis C. Smith, assisted by Capt. Ezra De Forest as lieut.-colonel, Capt. Britton C. Thorn as major and Lieut. W. Despard as adjutant.

Sixty-fifth New York.—Col. S. M. Welch, Jr.

The regiment assembled in the State Arsenal, Buffalo, Thursday evening, May 23, for annual muster and inspection. Line was formed at 8 p. m. by Adjutant Chapin, the formation consisting of eight companies, and the regiment turned over to the Colonel, S. M. Welch, and was at once wheeled into column for inspection. Though the results of the inspection are given below, it is only fair to the colonel and the officers of the 65th Regiment to state that in the opinion of the Assistant Inspector, General Thomas H. McGrath, who assisted by Major Rochester, of the Staff, Adj. N. G. S. N. Y., conducted, and as the regiment appeared in so satisfactory a form. In returning the rolls, Col. McGrath says officially:

"The grand results which have been accomplished by the colonel and officers of this regiment during the past few years are most gratifying. It seems almost incredible that the 65th Regiment of 1886 bore any relation to the regiment of to-day. All companies are up to the standard." The bearing and discipline of the enlisted men left little to be desired by their colonel and officers, who feel that the 65th Regiment is worthily sustaining the excellent record which for the last few years, in camp and arsenal, it has gained for itself. Following is the categorical result of the muster and inspection for 1891:

	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Percentage.
F. S. and N. C. S.	20	0	20	100
Company A	57	1	58	98.29
Company B	57	0	57	100
Company C	46	4	50	92
Company D	44	3	47	93.62
Company E	44	3	47	93.62
Company F	38	0	38	100
Company G	51	6	57	89.48
Company H	48	10	58	81.15
	397	31	428	

Seventy-Fourth N. Y.—Col. Geo. C. Fox.

"A fine inspection and the best the 74th ever passed," were the remarks of Col. McGrath, the Asst. Inspector General of the State, after the annual muster and inspection of the regiment on May 23.

Col. McGrath was assisted by Major Rochester, of the 4th Brigade staff, and seven companies of the regiment were inspected and mustered in less than two hours. Col. McEwan, Asst. Adj.-General, S. N. Y., was also present, and was pleased to find the regiment in such excellent shape, and with none of the companies below the minimum.

Line was formed at the appointed hour by Adj. Angus and the command turned over to Lieut.-Col. Davis. The customary review was not had and the companies were immediately formed for inspection and muster.

The inspection was indeed rigorous, little fault being found with the companies, except the finding of four belt plates upside down in one company and two or three recruits without gloves in another. The men were exceptionally steady and were marked for their soldierly bearing and the good discipline generally prevailing.

Capt. Balcom was the only officer and the only member of his company (Co. B) that was not at his post.

The percentage present was 93.73, against 86.96 last year.

The following is the muster record of the various companies for the past two years:

	1891				1890			
	Present.	Absent.	Off. Men.	Tot.	Present.	Absent.	Off. Men.	Tot.
F. and S.	9	0	9	9	8	0	8	8
N. C. S.	9	0	9	9	11	0	11	11
Co. A	53	5	58	58	56	4	60	60
Co. B	52	0	52	52	55	2	57	57
Co. C	48	1	49	49	52	3	55	55
Co. D	39	4	43	43	38	5	43	43
Co. E	52	5	57	57	53	4	57	57
Co. F	53	0	53	53	59	4	63	63
Co. G	44	4	48	48	50	5	55	55
	399	20	419	419	415	31	446	446

Co. A, Capt. Harding, for the third successive year mustered 100 per cent., every man being present, and presenting a fine appearance.

The election of Major Fox to the office of colonel of the regiment gives the greatest satisfaction to all who have the interests of the organization at heart.

The new colonel is said to possess untiring energy and unflinching zeal, and is especially fitted for the position.

Fifty-two cheerful, able-bodied young men were duly mustered in as the eighth company of the regiment on Wednesday, May 27, by Col. McEwan, Asst. Adj.-General, S. N. Y. The colonel cautioned them to choose good men as officers of the company and spoke of the faithful record of the 74th Regiment and the fact that all duties had been performed in an honorable manner.

The company then held an election of officers. Theodore Sheldon was elected 1st lieutenant, Wm. F. Huyck 2d lieutenant, and Frank E. Wood captain.

Capt. Wood is a well-known young business man, being vice-president of the Parlor Furniture Company.

He has served one year at West Point, and was afterwards Captain of Co. D, 65th Regt.

Mr. Sheldon was two years in the 6th Regiment Cadet Corps, and afterwards enlisted in the regiment and served faithfully his five years.

William F. Huyck attended Union College at Schenectady four years, where he had military training a portion of the time. He has been a resident of Buffalo only a few months, his former residence being Leroy.

The Special Order attaching the new company to the regiment and designating it as Co. H has arrived and Lieut. Roberts of Co. A has been detailed in command of the new company until their officers are commissioned.

With the new company the regiment now numbers 487 officers and men, is a full-fledged regiment with eight excellent companies, and will never again fall below that number, it is certainly to be hoped.

The roster of commissioned officers, 74th Regiment, is as follows:

Colonel, Geo. C. Fox. Lieut. Col., Geo. A. Davis. Adj., Wm. A. Angus. Quarterm., Henry R. Clark. Commissary, Willis R. Buck. Surgeon, Geo. W. York, M. D. Asst. Surgeon, Wm. H. Bertrold, M. D. Chaplain, Walter North, I. R. P. Lee H. Smith. Company Captains: C. Lee Abell; 1st Lieut., Geo. E. Gately; 2d Lieut., Chas. L. Bailey. Co. G—Capt., Peter Paulus; 1st Lieut., W. A. Damer; 2d Lieut., Sam'l M. Brown. Co. E—Capt., Frank N. Farrar; 1st Lieut., J. F. Clark; 2d Lieut., John T. Robison. Co. B—Capt., Harrison C. Balcom; 1st Lieut., Edward L. Gager; 2d Lieut., Fred. W. Eno. Co. A—Capt., Robert M. Harding; 1st Lieut., Clark T. Roberts; 2d Lieut., Chas. C. Wolf. Co. F—Capt., Wm. E. Oster; 1st Lieut., Edmund P. Cottle; 2d Lieut., C. Young. Co. D—Capt., James R. Kimball; 1st Lieut., Geo. T. Bowman; 2d Lieut., Geo. M. Rose.

CREEDMOOR RIFLE RANGE.

IMPROVEMENTS at the rifle range, Creedmoor, L. I., now nearing completion, will greatly facilitate the shooting thereat. On the West range a new bullet stop has been erected, in front of which 30 sets of 200 and 500 yard canvas sliding targets have been placed. There are two targets in each set, making 60 in all. On this range iron targets will no longer be used, but such of them as are in good condition will be utilized on the east range where iron targets are wholly used. The bullet stop on this range is also to undergo repairs. An underground passage connecting the butts of each range has been excavated whereby the markers can travel from one to the other quickly and without exposure.

When the improvements and the increased number of targets are all completed, an entire regiment can shoot for qualification in one day. The dates for "free practice matches," whereby any member can practice without expense, are on July 15, Aug. 12, Sept. 15, Oct. 7 and 21; Marksmen's badge matches, 100, 200 and 300 yards, on July 4 and 18, Aug. 1 and 5, and Sept. 7; Sharpshooter's matches, 500 and 600 yards, July 11 and 25, Aug. 5, 22 and 29. This is the programme of matches up to the fall meeting, after which others will probably be arranged.

SOME COMING EVENTS.

We have received notification of the following:
June 13.—Opening of Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y.
June 23 to 27.—Camp of New Hampshire National Guard at Concord.
July 7 to 11.—Tour of instruction, Naval Battalion, Mass. V. M., on U. S. S. Wabash.
July 13 to 20.—Camp 1st Brigade, N. J. N. G., at Sea Girt.
July 14 to 18.—Camp 1st Corps Cadets, Mass. V. M., Hingham.
July 16 to 20.—Encampment of Michigan State troops.
July 18 to 25.—1st Brigade Encampment, Pennsylvania National Guard, at Devon, Pa.
July 21 to 26.—Camp 2d Brigade, Mass. V. M., South Framingham.
August 8 to 15.—2d Brigade Encampment, Pennsylvania National Guard.
Aug. 11 to 15.—Camp 2d Corps of Cadets, Mass. V. M., at Haver.
Aug. 17 to 21.—Camp of Maine Militia at Augusta.

THE NAVAL BATTALIONS.

NEW YORK.

The Naval Battalion of New York, Capt. J. W. Miller, was greeted Friday evening on board the U. S. S. *Minnetonka* by Col. T. H. McGrath, Asst. Insp. General, S. N. Y. It is on the schedule to muster the battalion into the State service on Tuesday evening, June 23, in the armory of the Second Battery. The appropriation from Congress will be available July 1st.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Appropos of the work given out lately to the different battalions of the new New York Naval Battalion, relating to the shipping about that city as a factor of naval defence, attention is called to similar work assigned to the various divisions of the Massachusetts Naval Battalion some months ago. Naturally the problems considered the defence of Boston harbor from an attack from the ocean. The 1st Division were to prepare a plan of defence to consist of batteries of heavy guns and mortars, torpedoes and torpedo boats, with particular reference to the islands near Boston, Light and Point Allerton, Hull. The 2d Division to defend Fodocks

and Governor's Islands. The 3d Division, Long and Deer Islands. The 4th Division, to defend Winthrop and Nahant. Each to prepare plan showing depth of water or elevation of land, and an estimate of guns, torpedoes and boats and the men necessary to man them.

Though only parts of either plan would be accepted as feasible, the work could not fail to be of importance.

NEW JERSEY.

The 2d Regt., Colonel Stevens, assembled in their armory in Hoboken for inspection and muster on May 23. The regiment was formed with four companies by Adj. Wm. J. O'Toole, and turned over to Lieut. Col. Charles Erdenkoter for review by Major Charles Boltwood. After the review the companies were wheeled to the right and inspected by Major Charles Boltwood, assisted by Capt. S. W. McClave, A. D. C. The results of the inspection show the regiment to be in a prosperous condition. The men looked neat and the clothing good and well fitting; arms in good condition, but should be substituted for a later pattern. The books were found to be correct. Co. A, Capt. H. W. Sagerdort, and Co. C, Capt. C. F. Rabold, Jr., each paraded 100 per cent. The report shows a falling off from the previous inspection. The following is a report of the number present and absent with a comparison with the previous year:

	1891				1890			
	Off.	Men.	Tot.	Absent.	Off.	Men.	Tot.	Absent.
F. and S. 10	10	10	20	1	11	11	22	1
N. C. S. 10	10	10	20	1	11	11	22	1
Co. A 1	56	56	112	—	59	59	118	—
Co. B 2	52	54	106	7	7	61	68	—
Co. C 3	58	61	119	—	61	65	126	—
Co. D 4	66	69	135	2	2	71	73	2
Co. E 5	48	51	99	3	3	54	57	2
	24	290	314	1	12	326	338	5

The 4th Reim. Co., P. F. Wanner, assembled at the Oakland Hotel, Jersey City, for dress parade, battalion drill and the distribution of the State military badges on June 1. The regiment was formed with six companies of 12 files by Adjutant B. M. Gerardin, and turned over to Col. Wanner. The formation was good. After the dress parade the marksmen were ordered to the front and centre. Capt. Abram P. Bush, I. R. P., presented the State badges to 47 officers and men. The sharpshooters were Capt. Gregg, 43; Sergt. Cruzer, F. 43; Gold cross—Lieut. Habcock, Sergt. Moore, Jr., Silver Cross—Sergt. Van Slyke, A. and Sergt. Bell, F. Following the presentation of badges the regiment was manoeuvred in the school of the battalion. It executed on right and left into line, close column of companies, and on first company deploy column. The movements were very well executed. In executing right of companies to the rear into column, some of the companies were allowed to march too far to the right before the command four left was given. The drill was a great success despite the miserable place the regiment was compelled to hire. The attendance was good and the men are young and enthusiastic. The gun detachment, under the command of Lieut. G. B. Batcock, gave a very fine drill. They executed detachment front and rear, cannoners to their post in quick and double time, action front and rear, loading and firing, mounting and dismounting piece and carriage. The time to dismount piece and carriage was five seconds, but to mount the same it took 15 seconds. The detachment shows that it has been carefully trained in its duties, and it is a credit to the regiment and State. After the military exercises were over the floor was cleared for dancing, which was enjoyed by many. The drum corps rendered some very acceptable music.

CONNECTICUT.

COL. ERICKSON, of the 1st Regiment, is about to issue an order prescribing sword knots for the officers, to be worn on all occasions.

The 1st Regiment's treasurer's report for the past year shows a balance of \$153.19.

Sergt. H. A. Giddings has been elected commander of the 1st Regt. Signal Corps, vice Lieut. Penrose, resigned. Corporal A. B. Jenkins succeeds Giddings as sergeant.

Lieut. Henry Mathews, Co. F, 4th Regt., Norwalk, has been dismissed for irregularities at rifle practice last year.

Capt. Edward Finn, inspector of rifle practice, 4th Regt., has been appointed adjutant of the 4th, vice Rowe, who failed to pass examination. Capt. Finn lives in Windsor.

Capt. Garret D. Ryder, Co. G, 4th Regt., has been granted leave of absence for three months.

The resignation of Capt. Shuster, Co. D, 2d Regt., New Haven, has been forwarded to headquarters.

Many Yale student graduates have enlisted in Co. F, 2d Regt., New Haven. Lieut. Totten, U. S. A., is drilling an independent company of Yale men.

Co. F, 2d Regt., is preparing for a three days' celebration of its 75th anniversary, Sept. 15-18.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

OHIO.

COLONEL LOUIS SMITHGITH, 1st Artillery, retires from active service, by declining re-election, after more than 23 years of service in peace and war. He entered the service of the State as private in Battery E, 1st Regiment Ohio Light Artillery, May 10, 1868; entered U. S. Service in same grade April 12, 1861; corporal, June 3, 1861; captain, 30th Ohio Independent Battery, Aug. 21, 1862, to April 23, 1863; captain, Cleveland Light Artillery, June 3, 1878; Battery A, 1st Ohio Artillery, to Colonel, 14th Federal Artillery, 1st Regiment Artillery, Oct. 9, term expires, June 14, 1891. Lieut. Col. Edmund C. Brush has been elected to succeed him. These officers have ably seconded each other in the past service of the artillery regiment. Col. Brush, as the head of the Board of Examiners, has succeeded in his efforts at raising the standard of qualifications of officers of this arm of the service. The military character of the regiment will live on as in the past, under the direction of Col. Brush.

MISSOURI.

An election to choose field officers for the 3d Regt. (Inf.), National Guard of Missouri, was held at the Midland Hotel, Kansas City, June 4th, to succeed Lieut. Col. Richard H. Keith and Major Wm. Peake, resigned.

John B. Perkins was elected Lieut. Colonel, and Captain Fred W. Fleming Major. Lieut. Col. Perkins received his military training in Co. A, 1st Regt., N. G., Chicago, and has been an active member of the 3d Regt., Kansas City, since its organization in 1888. Major Fred W. Fleming enlisted as a private in the regiment in November, 1880, and has filled every position in the line up to his present one. At the time of his promotion he was the junior captain of the regiment.

MINNESOTA.

The 2d Regiment of Infantry, Col. Joe. Bobleter, will encamp for instruction, at Lake City, June 18 to 27, inclusive. Companies A, D, G, H and K will take train at their respective stations on the evening of June 17, Companies G and D going via La Crosse. All other companies will move by early trains on the morning of June 18. Companies A, H, F, I, K and band will rendezvous in St. Paul, and at 8:30 A. M. go forward by special train. The usual per diem will be paid to officers and men reporting for duty. Companies will subsist themselves. Fuel and ice will be provided by the Q. M. General. Enlisted men must confine their baggage to their blanket bags. The use of trunks, boxes, etc., will not be tolerated in camp. New cork helmets to be worn with the service uniform, will be issued to the troops after entering the camp. Stationary mess halls and kit-

chens are now being erected on the camp grounds, and in all other respects the troops will be made as comfortable as the exigencies of the service will permit.

SOME GOOD ADVICE.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL ALLEN, of California, has issued a circular in connection with the coming State encampment there, which contains some sound suggestions.

First—The camps are held for the improvement of the troops, and the orders and exercises should be to this end. While it is desirable the men should have all the enjoyment and recreation possible, so that in the future encampments shall be looked forward to with pleasure and as a recreation, the military part of the meetings ought not to be neglected. It is the opinion of this department that the practice of indiscriminate entertainment and the accompanying use of spirituous liquors at the various headquarters in camps of instruction are detrimental to the good of the service, and cause a subservience of military observance and duty to hospitality and good fellowship.

Second—The taxpayers of California are a practical people and will look for results. The liberal appropriations made for camp purposes make it the more necessary that nothing should be allowed in camp or on line of conduct followed that could call for adverse criticism. The experiences of older States than our own, and whose National Guard is doubtless more efficient than is ours, is that the objectionable element referred to is not necessary to successful camps, but that on the contrary the absence, particularly if known beforehand, not only relieves the camps of a considerable circle of visitors of doubtful value and the officers of a large expenditure of money that can ill be afforded; besides, it keeps the officers and men in better condition for their legitimate duties. While it is admitted that this idea is an innovation in California, and perhaps one that cannot be wholly adopted for the present, it is hoped that all officers will consider the matter seriously with a view of adopting it so far as may be possible during the coming brigade encampments.

Third—The practice of ladies remaining in camp nights is very objectionable and should not be permitted. There is a delicacy in the female mind that should be respected; besides, it detracts from the duties that should be given solely to improvement in the art of war.

Fourth—Too much time should not be given to receptions and reviews. They are fatiguing to the men and of not much practical utility. The official visits of the commander-in-chief and the major-general commanding should receive the honors belonging to them, but no other reviews should be ordered. On these occasions the arms should be clean and in good order. Clean shoes; when practicable, wide-toed and wide-soled substantial shoes should be worn. Clothes clean and in good repair. Knapsacks in good order; straps serviceable. Overalls carefully rolled and strapped thereon. Blouses, caps and leggings (clean) in knapsack. All bristles bright. Helmet worn square on the head, tipped neither to the one side nor the other. Gloves clean. At attention, men should stand as prescribed in tactics, head and eyes to the front, no gazing about, no talking. Captains should see that no tobacco is used when in ranks.

We hope Adjutant General Allen will succeed later in having his suggestions carried out in the shape of an order compelling compliance therewith, with such other new regulations as shall be found valuable.

DRILLING JUVENILES.

Our correspondent was present at the 67th annual anniversary of the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, N. Y., last Friday. The feature of the day was without question the military programme. It was just a year ago that the Board of Directors conceived the idea of making it a military institution. A committee was appointed, and resulted in the engagement of Capt. N. B. Thurston, who was in a few weeks succeeded by Capt. C. H. Du Bois, who was permanently appointed as military instructor. The institution is divided into two divisions, the first division being composed of the smaller and the second division the larger boys. The ages of the boys range from 12 to 16 years. They were drilled in squads up to about four months ago, when they were organized into two battalions. As it is necessary to keep the divisions apart, it required the organizing of two entirely separate organizations, each complete with officers and non-coms.

The 1st Division, with its six commands of 16 files, double rank, went through the ceremony of dress parade in excellent shape. The adjutant was well up in his duties, and gave his commands and performed his duties in a manner that was most pleasing. The officers gave their commands in a clear, thorough, business-like manner, and held their companies in good order. The guides executed their duties in a manner seldom seen among such youthful military. In fact, everything was done with a clean finish to it, even to the echelon movement.

The 2d Division formed line, equalized into three commands of 12 files, double rank, and executed the following movements: Right of companies rear into column, marching in column of companies, wheeling into line and advancing battalion front, marching by the flank of sub-divisions, and playments and deployments. The bugle was then introduced (the only institution in the State drilled by bugle), executing columns of fours, change of direction, on right into line, and several others; and finishing up with a dress parade. The officers handled their companies in good shape and kept cool heads throughout. Distances were well preserved. Markers and guides were quick and snappy and showed excellent tactical instruction. They have also a well-instructed drum and life corps.

This was the institution's first appearance in their new uniforms—made of dark blue cloth, the 1st Division with red trimmings and the 2d Division with light blue, the chevrons of each to correspond and fatigue cap of the State pattern.

Taking the exhibition all the way through it was of that order as must have been most satisfactory to the Board of Directors, who are all prominent men of New York and Brooklyn.

After drill exercises were held in the chapel, Hon. Alex. McL. Agnew presiding.

VARIOUS.

The Hartman monument was successfully unveiled at Norristown, Pa., June 6.

We acknowledge the receipt from Adj. Gen. T. F. Bell, of Louisiana, of his annual report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1890.

The 10th Sept. Co., N. Y., of Newburgh, will visit Boston, Mass., on June 12 to 16. They will take part in the celebration at Charleston.

Adj. Gen. Josiah Porter, New York, in G. O. 18, June 6, gives the list of officers detailed for duty at the Camp of Instruction, which has been previously published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The 10th annual season of the Camp of Instruction, New York, will be inaugurated to-day by the 23d Regiment, who open the camp this afternoon. The regiment leaves Brooklyn by boat about 11 A. M. this morning.

Co. F, 7th N. Y., Capt. J. W. Rand, have issued a neat and handy little roster of the company, a copy of which is at hand. Besides giving the names and addresses of each member of the company, a list of standing committees is also given.

Adjutant William H. Hubbell, of the 45th Regt., Brooklyn, N. Y., tendered his resignation to Col. Edgar Jones. It is thought that the adjutant, who is too valuable an officer for the regiment to lose, may be persuaded to reconsider his action. Maj. W. R. Pettigrew has been elected major.

Brig.-Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, 1st Brigade, N. Y., was proffered the command of the State Camp of Instruction for the week beginning June 13, and to continue several addi-

tional weeks, if agreeable. The General, however, owing to pressure of business, could not arrange to take command.

In the 69th N. Y. 1st Sergt. Patrick Farrelly was elected 2d Lieutenant, Co. E, on Monday. He has a first-class record for duty in the company. Since the death of Capt. Cox, of Co. D, there have been several vacancies for the vacant captaincy, among whom are Lieut. Desmond, Co. D; Lieut. Thos. F. Lynch, Co. C, and Lieut. John E. O'Brien, Co. E. Maj. A. P. Montant, Inspector of the 1st Brigade, has officially visited the armory, to examine the books of the companies relative to enlistments.

The Boston Herald of June 7 says: "A host of military people in this State extend their sympathies to Lieut.-Col. Rand, 9th N. Y., and Capt. Geo. A. Rand, 7th N. Y., upon the death of their mother, which occurred at the St. Cloud Hotel, New York, Friday. The deceased was 80 years of age. She lost one son, Lieut. Rand, 1st Massachusetts volunteers, during the war. She was particularly interested in everything that concerned the 'old 1st,' and about every survivor knew her personally. She will be buried in the family lot at Forest Hills on Monday."

The Volunteer Service Gazette gives a glowing account of the courtesies extended in Boston to Quartermaster Gratiwick by the Boston English team, who acted as Hon. Secretary for the American Rifle Team during their stay in England in 1889. Mr. Gratiwick was the guest of Maj. and Mrs. Frost at Boston, but also spent a few days with Maj. Marion, the surgeon of the team; with Mr. Winthrop Merrill, the team sergeant-major, and with Lieut. Burnstead. He lunched with "Lieut.-Gen. Taylor," and enjoyed courtesies too numerous to mention. At the various dinners "the volunteer" was expressed of the hospitalities extended to the American team when they were in England, and in every speech the old country was alluded to in the kindest terms, and hope expressed that the union between the two nations might become closer with each succeeding year. The arrangements for Quartermaster Gratiwick's reception in America were made by Maj. Frost; they were of the most complete character, and the visit was one full of pleasure for the English volunteer.

Adj. Gen. Wm. McClelland, of Pennsylvania, announces that so much of G. O. No. 9, fixing the time of the 2d Brigade encampment "from July 25 until Aug. 1, inclusive," is changed from Aug. 8 until 15, inclusive. All enlisted men in service at the 2d encampment who shall be serving at that time in their second, third or fourth term will be entitled to receive the extra pay of 25 cents per day for each term of service they have then previously completed. It has been found by experience, says Gen. McClelland, that the failure of officers to observe the directions contained in this order, has resulted in injustice to the enlisted men, and oftentimes giving them trouble in securing the pay to which they are entitled. No enlisted man should sign pay rolls hurriedly, but before signing, should satisfy himself that the entries opposite his names are correct. All General Orders and Circulars should be read to the enlisted men of a company at the first meeting after being received, and every one should have free access to all Orders and Circulars, that they may be fully informed as to the same.

Col. James M. Rice, Peoria, Ill., general inspector of rifle practice, Illinois National Guard, has published a range manual and score record which will be found to be of great service to all who take an interest in rifle shooting. The work which was prepared for the use of the Illinois National Guard will also be published for sale elsewhere. The book will be stitched together in a firm and substantial manner, so that they will open out better than those bound in wire, and the cover will be made of medium heavy very strong manilla cardboard, with a strip of cloth pasted on the back to keep it from breaking. Col. S. E. Blunt speaks very highly indeed of this book. So does Colonel Shaffer, and in fact every one that has examined it. It certainly is the result of a great deal of labor on the part of Col. Rice, and it should be read by every one who has a knowledge of rifle shooting in whatever use it. Col. Rice expresses his obligation to Gen. G. W. Wingate, Col. S. E. Blunt, U. S. A., and several others for information received.

COURT-MARTIAL CASES.

Sergt. Charles Constantine, Troop D, 5th Cavalry, was recently tried at Fort Sill, for, while in command of a hunting party near Beaver Creek, and knowing that soldiers belonging to his detachment had without proper authority killed and converted to their own use a lot of hogs belonging to civilians, did neglect to arrest the soldiers committing the offence and fail after his return to the post of Fort Sill, O. T., to report the offenders to the proper military authorities. He was found guilty and sentenced to forfeit \$50, and to be denied the privilege of any hunting party during his further service at Fort Sill, and to be reprimanded. The reviewing authority, General Merritt, approves the sentence, and says: The conviction upon such a charge by a General Court-martial is regarded as a sufficient reprimand to a non-commissioned officer. From the evidence in this case it appears to the department commander that active interference by the post commander is necessary to maintain proper discipline in such hunting parties as that of which Sergt. Constantine was in charge, and that if the non-commissioned officers of the post cannot be trusted with the command of such parties they should not be allowed to go out unless a commissioned officer is in charge of them. In view of the long and faithful service of Sergt. Constantine and of his most excellent character as shown in evidence, and as personally known to the department commander, so much of sentence as relates to forfeiture of pay is mitigated to a detention of the same amount until his discharge.

ASSIGNMENTS OF CIVILIAN APPOINTMENTS.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

This year there will be a larger number of appointments from the ranks and from civil life than usual. In all fairness to the Army at large and to the officers themselves, they should, when assigned, be distributed among the different arms of the Service. The attempt to exclude, practically, all such appointments from assignment to the artillery and cavalry has a tendency to create a state of feeling which is not for the best interests of the Service. This feeling has been growing worse from year to year, whether groundless or not, and in a country like ours, will, in time, prove detrimental to the Army. The assignments should be so made as to give each corps its proportion of the two classes named, a matter easily arranged if so desired. Z.

THE U. S. SOLDIER.

CAPTAIN GEORGE S. WILSON, 12th U. S. Infantry, in a recent address before the Union Veteran Legion of Columbus, Ohio, on the death of Comrade William H. Jones, took occasion to refer to the strictures so frequently passed upon the moral and mental character of the soldier of the U. S. Army. Jones, he stated, had served 23 years in the ranks of the regular Army, and was discharged with character—"A good man and an excellent soldier," and for 25 years subsequently to his discharge, sustained the reputation of an upright business man and a good citizen. He enlisted at 13, said Captain Wilson, "and whatever was good or bad in his surroundings from the tender age of 13 to mature manhood must have impressed themselves on his character." *** Other instances were cited all tending to show that, as a rule, service in the ranks is neither degrading nor hurtful to morals, and that the vicious and depraved who can be found in any associated com-

three at one-half mile, three shots as above with largest projectiles to be fired from the guns, making in all for ranging the guns fifty-four projectiles, which we believe to be sufficient for establishing accurate range curves.

The Department's accurate rifle target being a question of the first importance, we recommend that also be supplied with a Fiske range finder, so fitted as to give the range in the gun room, where the valves are set, as well as in the fighting tower. We recommend this as the most available instrument for the purpose. Five weighted sub-calibre projectiles to be fired from each gun for accuracy, the firing to take place in Chesapeake Bay, the target to be ranged at various distances, and the firing to be done in the usual underway in varying conditions of weather. Three projectiles, fired as above from each gun, of the largest size designed for the gun. Three sub-calibre and three full-calibre weighted projectiles fired from each gun, with the vessel steaming at a high rate of speed at a diving target. Two sub-calibre projectiles, loaded with such high explosive as the Department may select, fired from each gun, with the vessel steaming at a high rate of speed, at a target of 1000 yards. Full-calibre projectiles from each gun carrying the largest quantity of high explosive the guns are capable of firing, as above.

These shots are intended to determine the value of the vessel as a torpedo thrower, and should be fired under such varying conditions of weather as will make the tests absolute. If the tests, as above, prove satisfactory the Board recommends that the vessel be fitted with a search light and that a further series of tests be conducted to determine her value as a torpedo thrower at night. The Board is of the opinion that the above tests will thoroughly determine the value of the *Yemassee* as an offensive weapon, and give valuable data for use in the future construction of vessels of this general type. It would be complete tests as above prove satisfactory, the following suggestions are submitted: That the firing valves be so arranged that the guns may be fired either from the fighting tower or from the gun room, in case of the disablement of the former. That the steering gear be altered so as to give greater turning power, which is at present defective.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

LORD WOLSELEY will shortly contribute to the *United Service Magazine* two articles on the late Field Marshal Von Moltke. The first will appear in the issue for August, immediately upon the completion of the third article on Gen. Sherman.

The Berlin *Staat Zeitung* states that Count von Moltke, just prior to his death, concluded an exhaustive study of European armaments, ending with the assertion that France was ready for war and Russia nearly so, and that a great conflict could not be delayed beyond 1892.

A GERMAN fleet of three corvettes, the *Leipsic*, *Sophie* and *Alexandrine*, under command of Admiral Valois, which left Yokohama May 3, arrived at San Francisco June 5. It is bound for the Chilian coast and will coal and provision at San Francisco, as well as take on board supplies for German war ships now in South America.

VICE ADMIRAL FREMANTLE while elephant hunting, in his haste to fire at an elephant calf which threatened to attack him, failed to properly close the breech of his rifle, and he received the contents of the cartridge partly in his chest. A piece of metal lodged there and also some cotton wool, and the latter was only quite recently extracted. The admiral carried the wounded admiral a distance of 20 miles to his ship, the *Boadicea*.

* new standard for recruits, English Royal Marine.

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has been fixed at present as follows, viz.: Between 18 and 20 years of age, 5 ft. 5½ in.; over 20 years of age, 5 ft. 6 in.

The Paris *Figaro*, June 8, published a letter from M. Lucien Millevoye, a member of the Chamber of Deputies representing the First Election District of Amiens, addressed to Mr. Henry Labouchere, editor of London *Truth*, declaring that the late Prince Napoleon informed him (M. Millevoye) in 1890 that King Humbert told him (Prince Napoleon) that he had no fear of not being able to defend the Italian coasts in the event of war with France, as England had given Italy a written pledge to send a fleet to protect Italy against a naval attack on the part of France.

BALMAGEDA has been granted dictatorial powers by the new Chilean Congress convened by him. The United States Minister, Patrick Egan, and all the members of the Diplomatic Corps save the German and Italian Ministers attended the opening of this Congress. The British, French, German and Italian Governments, it is understood, have protested against the decree closing to commerce the ports of Chancay, Talca, Antofagasta, Tocopilla, Iquique, Calera, Buena, Junin, Pileguas and all the intermediate by-ports now held by the insurgents. Famine prices were said to be prevailing at Iquique.

In a pamphlet published in Berlin, dealing with the respective strength of the French and German Armies, Gen. Boguslawsky says: "France is less populous, but she has an effective force of 340,000 or 350,000 more than that of Germany. Under the present French system there will be in France, in 1914, a fighting force of 4,125,000, and in Germany of 3,458,000." Gen. Boguslawsky speaks highly of the French artillery, "which is now the best equipped in Europe." It is now throughout. The German artillery is pronounced inferior in the number of guns and men, and the ordnance no better. Germany has the superiority, however, in the quality and strength of her cavalry, Germany having 95 regiments of cavalry, and France 83. For reconnoitering purposes the Prussian cavalry, Gen. Boguslawsky thinks, is "as well fitted to render valuable service as in 1870, when it not only acted as an intelligence corps, but concealed the movements of the army behind it."

LIEUT. GRANT, "of Thobal," is gazetted at one and the same time for the Victoria Cross, a captaincy and a brevet majority. He is doing well after a service of only nine years. He saw his opportunity and seized it. The *Army and Navy Gazette* in giving a detailed account of his exploit says: "Grant speaks in the highest terms of the way in which all his men husbanded their ammunition throughout. There was no wild firing, and the discipline was admirable. But for this husbandry all would have been up with his little band. The young officers of the Army would do well to take the details of this heroic adventure to heart, showing as they do what an intrepid man can do in face of difficulties when in command even of native troops only. And non-commissioned officers and men can learn lessons from it, too. One lesson is to rely implicitly upon the judgment of, and loyally support, their officers. Another is to husband their ammunition. To the fact of Maj. Grant and his little band having recognized the importance of this teaching is due the success of their enterprise, which will cause their bravery to live for many years to come in British military history."

REVENUE MARINE.

JUNE 6.—3d Lieut. F. J. Haake, to the steamer Johnston at Milwaukee.
2d Lieut. James I. Brereton, to the steamer Corwin, at San Francisco.
2d Asst. Engr. H. O. Slayton, placed on waiting orders.
2d Asst. Engr. J. T. Dowry, to the Boutwell, at Savannah.
Capt. John Faunce, died in New Jersey June 5.

PATENTS FOR MILITARY INVENTIONS.

A selected list of patents reported especially for the U. S. ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, by Munn and Co., Patent Attorneys, 361 Broadway, New York City, all bearing date of June 9, 1891:

Henry Eichbaum, London, England, pneumatic gun, No. 453,692.
Hiram S. Maxim, London, England, automatic breech-loading gun, No. 453,702.
James W. Carver, Pawlet, Vt., gun sight, No. 453,829.
Richard J. Garling, Hartford, Conn., art of making ordnance, No. 453,833.
Nicholas J. Halpine, U. S. Navy, marine torpedo, No. 453,861.

R. W. TANSILL CO., Chicago, invite all CANTERNS to address them concerning their \$25,000.00 cash distribution to Smokers, as it is something of interest to Soldiers.

The legend "048" is well known to most writers in this country. It is the number of Esterbrook's most popular pen, the Falcon.

BIRTHS.

PIPER.—At Fort Robinson, Neb., May 29, 1891, to Lieut. Alexander R. and Marie Cousins Piper, a daughter—MARIE ADELAIDE.

MARRIED.

ADAMS—McKEAN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Dundee, Ohio, on Wednesday, June 3, MAJOR C. C. daughter of William Adams, to Assistant Engineer J. S. McKEAN, U. S. Navy.

COSTER—ANTHON.—At N. Y. City, June 10, Mr. CHARLES COSTER to Miss HELEN LOUISE ANTHON.

DUFF—HEAD.—At Fort Meade, S. D., June 3, Lieutenant ROBERT J. DUFF, 8th U. S. Cavalry, to Miss MARGARET HEAD, daughter of Major George E. Head, 3d U. S. Infantry.
GUNNELL—BARNES.—At Washington, D. C., Medical Director F. M. GUNNELL, U. S. Navy, to Mrs. H. P. BARNES.
MORGAN—PERRY.—At St. Thomas's Church, New York, Thursday, June 4, by the Right Rev. A. C. Garrett, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Northern Texas, JUNIUS SPENCER MORGAN to JOSEPHINE ADAMS, daughter of General Alexander J. Perry, U. S. A.

PORTER—GRISWOLD.—At New York City, May 29, JULIET DE HART, daughter of the late George R. Griswold, Purser U. S. Navy, to Mr. ARTHUR LE ROY PORTER.

DIED.

FAUNCE.—At Jersey City, June 5, in his eighty-fifth year Captain JOHN FAUNCE, U. S. R. M.

KEEVAN.—At Worcester, Mass., May 27, at the home of his parents, of pneumonia, THOMAS F. KEEVAN, late U. S. M. C.

LAW.—At Washington, D. C., June 8, Captain RICHARD L. LAW, U. S. Navy, retired.

McCaw.—At Richmond, Va., June 1, Mrs. JAMES B. McCaw, mother of Assistant Surgeon Walter D. McCaw, U. S. Army.



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GENERAL DEPOT OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT. 39 Whitehall st., New York City, May 19, 1891.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 M. June 18, 1891, at which time they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for building a STEEL TWIN SCREW vessel for this department, for service in New York Harbor. The vessel is to be 132 feet long on deck, 124 feet on load line, 25 feet beam, depth of hold 10½ feet, and draught when loaded, 7 feet. Plans and specifications will be furnished on application at this office, where all further information can be obtained. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Proposals should be inclosed, addressed to the undersigned and the envelopes indorsed: "Proposals for building steam propeller for Quartermaster's Department." ALEX. J. PERRY, Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR 8 INCH, 10-INCH AND 12-INCH Steel Guns.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, May 8, 1891.—Under the provisions of section 2 of the act approved August 18, 1890, as modified by the act approved February 24, 1891, sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office from citizens of the United States until 3 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, JULY 13, 1891, at which time they will be publicly opened for furnishing the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with twenty-five (25) 8-inch, fifty (50) 10-inch, and twenty-five (25) 12-inch steel guns, and ammunition for their test or proof, all to be of American manufacture. One-fourth (¼) of these guns may be constructed on the Pacific coast. Blank forms on which proposals must be made and all information required by bidders can be had upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

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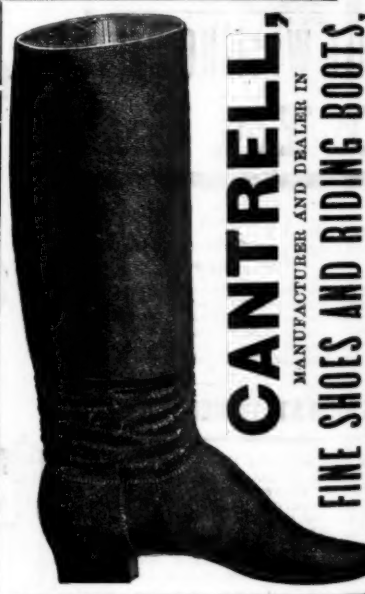
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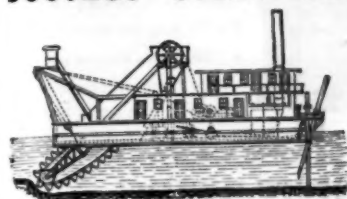
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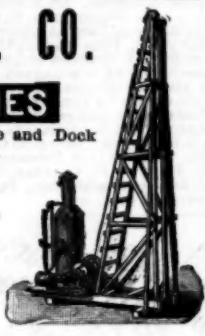
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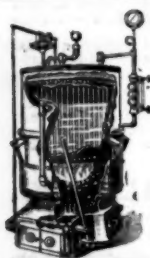
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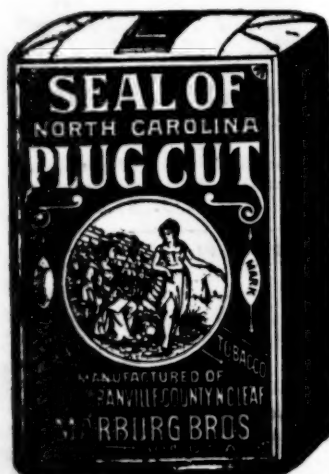
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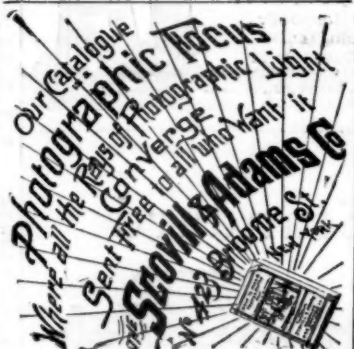
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